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Suit $8.75.

N and TRAVEL
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96 Broadway, New York.
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N HOTELS.
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Economy and Applied House-
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DON, Principal.

ABLE TENANTS
RTISE IN
RIBUNE.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 120. SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

RUSSIA SEES PLOT TO SEIZE COREA.

Japan Accused of Planning to Abduct the Emperor and to Hold Him at Tokio.

PROTEST TO THE POWERS.

United States Officially Notified of the Mikado's Purpose to Grab the Hermit Kingdom.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt has received from the Russian government a strong protest against the proposed "abduction" of the emperor of Corea by Japan. If this be done, it is claimed Japan will inflict the most serious blow upon Corean independence she has yet struck.

In the treaty negotiated by Japan and Corea immediately after war began with Russia the former government pledged itself to preserve the integrity and to recognize the independence of the Hermit kingdom. Russia has seen many evidences of what she believes to be a purpose on Japan's part to absorb Corea and she repeatedly has warned the powers of it. But the reported purpose to transfer the emperor of Corea to Tokio is looked upon in St. Petersburg as such a flagrant breach of international comity and of the pledges which Japan has given that Russia has deemed it her duty to invite the attention of the powers to it in order to call a checkmate. Incidentally, she desires to impress the civilized world with the extent to which her enemy goes in violating solemn promises and conventions.

Powers May Decide to Act.

If information from American sources, which the state department authorities propose to obtain, should substantiate the statements made in the Russian protest, it is said here that a situation undoubtedly will develop which will warrant consideration by the powers. It is not claimed that the emperor of Corea is to be removed forcibly from his capital. It is suggested what has been done is this:

The emperor of Japan has invited the emperor of Corea to pay him a visit and the latter has accepted. If the visit should be made by the Corean emperor of his own free will no nation could offer objection. But for his majesty to leave his native soil would be even a greater rupture of customs than for the president of the United States to go abroad or for the pope to leave the vatican. The emperor is 54 years of age and has left his palace in Seoul only on occasions of official and religious ceremonies, either in the capital or at the tombs of his ancestors, and once when he took refuge in the Russian legation some years ago in order to escape from a plot directed against his life, which was ascribed to the Japanese. The emperor always has been afraid of Japan, believing that that country had designs upon his territory.

When the empress was murdered in 1895 United States Minister Allen, who then was charge d'affaires at Seoul, cabled the state department:

"The Japanese minister states that the atrocity was committed by natives, disguised to represent Japanese. It is absurd. The charge d'affaires of Russia and myself saw thirty of them leaving the royal palace just after the atrocities, armed with swords. They were Japanese. Also, a reliable American military officer of the government saw the Japanese troops enter the royal palace in advance of the insurgents, and they witnessed the atrocities, but made no attempt to prevent them. Sufficient evidence implicating the Japanese minister is overwhelming."

Against the Japanese.

Here was sufficient evidence to prove to the emperor of Corea that the Japanese are not his friends, and it made him more anti-Japanese than ever. He never has been anxious to facilitate the growth of Japanese influence in his country, seeing in it a menace to his independence. Since the war began he has been forced, however, to recognize events and conceal his pro-Russian leanings as much as possible. He has not, however, deceived the Japanese. They fully understand that he will be the obstacle to the Japanization of Corea, and it has been the belief of the people of the kingdom opposed to Japanese rule that they wish to make way with him. It is asserted that the Japanese government is building a palace in Tokio for the use of the emperor of Corea. He may pay them a visit and by such action prove to his own people they are vassals of the Japanese. The successor of the emperor, should he be detained in Tokio, logically would be the crown prince, Yi Choc, who is 30 years of age and described as progressive. It is said, however, that he is no more pro-Japanese than his father, and should the Tokio government design to end the anti-Japanese policy in Seoul by clearing out all pro-Russian officials, it may decide to name some other personage as emperor.

Corean Legation in Ignorance.

Inquiry at the Corean legation showed that no confirmation of the information which Russia has transmitted to the powers had been received from the Corean government. This is not surprising, however, in view of the fact that the cable lines are under the control of the Japanese authorities, and Mr. Durham White Stevens, the American who long has been in Japanese service, is the adviser of the Corean government in all foreign affairs. Mr. Teh Moo Sin, the Corean charge d'affaires, was inclined to place little faith in the reports that the emperor would even pay a visit to Japan.

"It is contrary to all our customs," he said. "None of our emperors ever has been outside of the boundaries of the country. They have never even visited China. I am therefore inclined to doubt the report that my emperor has any intention of going to Tokio.

"The emperor is progressive in your sense of the word. He likes the Americans immensely, and has done everything he can to improve the good relations which exist between the two countries. The first treaty which Corea made with the outside world was negotiated with the United States. The first article in that treaty provides that if the other powers deal unjustly and oppressively with Corea the United States shall use its good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement. Corea has not made complaint as yet against Japan's action. Japan recently took over the administration of our posts and telegraphs, explaining that she desired to reorganize and extend them. The Corean people

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday, mild temperature, light to fresh variable winds. Sunrise, 4:27; sunset, 7:08. Moonrise, 9:08 p. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 62, min. 47, mean 54, normal for the day 58. Deficiency for 1905, 226.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .01. Excess for 1905, 1.07 inches.
Wind, N. E., max. 13 miles an hour, at 8:40 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 78%, 7 p. m. 64%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 11.12.13.14.

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Teamsters' strike practically settled at midnight; terms understood to be re-employment of strikers as they may be needed and "open shop" in teaming in streets of Chicago. Page 1.

Two-thirds of striking teamsters, it was estimated, will not be put back to work by employers. Page 2.

Shea, once dictator and "strike leader," ignored in union counsels and left lonely and powerless. Page 2.

Teamsters' strike about to pass into history as one of greatest labor struggles in Chicago's history. Page 2.

Nine "school strikers" wept and pleaded in vain for mercy in Judge Mack's courtroom. Page 2.

Shea and five other witnesses before Master Sherman in strike hearing were summoned before Judge Kohlsaat to answer charges of contempt. Page 3.

WASHINGTON.

President intimated at White house dinner that he would charter ships for use in canal work. Page 1.

Senate committee to dodge rate issue by postponing bill until agitation is over; Prof. Meyer of University of Chicago called paid doctrinaire. Page 3.

Richard Weightman wrote of Secretary Taft's guying trusts on government's open market policy in buying supplies for Panama canal. Page 8.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Russia warned United States that Japan is plotting to abduct emperor of Corea and hold him prisoner. Page 1.

Japanese armies moving to battle in three columns; almost in touch with Russians along forty mile front. Page 4.

FOREIGN.

Workman carrying bomb supposed to have been intended for Russian official, fell, and explosion killed him and two detectives at Warsaw. Page 4.

London yachting authority picked American built ship Atlantic as winner in ocean race. Page 4.

J. Pierpont Morgan offered to be pope's financial agent and to add $500,000 to papal income. Page 4.

DOMESTIC.

Thomas W. Lawson, in "Frenzied Finance," told story of "great crime of Amalgamated"; said Standard Oil took $48,500,000 from investing public. Page 1.

Color issue arose in Presbyterian general assembly, where negro Cumberland assembly proposed union. Page 6.

Tuberculosis expert praised labor unions for efficacious work in fighting disease. Page 7.

Automobile bill killed by Gov. Deneen as vicarious sacrifice to hard roads movement. Page 7.

Mayor Weaver began inquiry into Philadelphia gas grab. Page 7.

LOCAL.

Union Pacific railway to have phrenologist examine employés to determine for what work they are fitted. Page 1.

Assistant superintendent of Pullman plant returned after mysterious absence from home. Page 3.

Lawyer discovered changes in numbering of city code which may liberate many prisoners. Page 5.

Traction line owners wanted arbitrators to fix prices city shall pay for properties. Page 5.

Committee suggested that boys in Parental school be taught to cook food and wash clothes. Page 5.

Hoch, the bigamist, was convicted of murder; death penalty imposed. Page 5.

Frank R. Chandler was held not guilty of charge of embezzlement in Mrs. Sallie A. Cole case. Page 6.

Young Fortnightly decided to change name because it causes impression that members of other Fortnightly are aged women. Page 16.

City engineer reported on water system that improvements making and planned will suffice until 1909. Page 16.

NEW YORK.

District Attorney Jerome sought to have Abraham Hummell disbarred because of connection with Morse-Dodge divorce tangle. Page 3.

New complaint against Hyde and Equitable directors names dummies; woman wants to know how salaries are earned. Page 4.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

New York stock market showed strength on rumor of settlement of Chicago teamsters' strike and other special causes. Page 14.

Dun & Co. reported that strike still exerted unfavorable influence on trade conditions in Chicago district. Page 14.

Northwestern cutoff between Tekemah and Dakota City on Omaha line will save thirty miles. Page 14.

C. D. Peacock Jr. sold residence at 151 Astor street for $40,000. Page 14.

Local opinion, while not unanimous, was that dull market is to be looked for in near future. Page 15.

Denial of crop damage claims caused bull panic and wheat fell off. Page 15.

SPORTING.

Close contest expected in meeting between Chicago and Michigan at Marshall field today. Page 10.

Chicago Nationals defeated Brooklyn in ten inning game, 2 to 1. Page 10.

Work on stands at Ingalls park, Joliet, indicated race meeting plans. Page 10.

Northwestern defeated Wisconsin by score of 11 to 3 in easy game. Page 10.

White Stockings gave Philadelphia Athletics drubbing at 2 to 1. Page 10.

New York racetracks decided to abandon charges for bookmaking. Page 10.

Jenkins took first and third fall from Gotch at Madison Square garden. Page 10.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Main	
DOVER		Hamburg.
GENOA		Cretic.
LIVERPOOL		Celtic.
MOVILLE		Tunisian.
NAPLES	N. Prince	
NEW YORK	Baltic	Cedric.
NEW YORK	Italia	

LAWSON EXPOSES BIG COPPER DEAL

Writer of "Frenzied Finance" Alleges Conspiracy to Defraud Investors Out of Millions.

SELL STOCK AND KEEP IT.

H. H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, and National City Bank Charged with Working the Scheme.

Boston, Mass., May 19.—[Special.]—At last Thomas W. Lawson has revealed "the crime of Amalgamated"—a revelation which he has been promising the readers of "Frenzied Finance" for more than twelve months.

In the June number of Everybody's, to be published tomorrow, Mr. Lawson accuses Henry H. Rogers, James Stillman, William Rockefeller, and others connected with Standard Oil of defrauding the public of more than $48,000,000 worth of Amalgamated Copper stock.

How the Conspiracy Worked.

According to Mr. Lawson's charges, what he terms fraud was worked in the following manner:

The "Standard Oil people," having assembled a lot of Montana copper properties at a cost of $39,000,000, formed the Amalgamated Copper company, with 750,000 shares of $100 each, or a total capital of $75,000,000.

The public was invited to subscribe for the 750,000 shares, and did so so eagerly that when the bids were opened it was discovered that bona fide investors had bid for 1,320,675 shares.

On the face of the offer, the Amalgamated offered all of the 750,000 shares of stock for sale. Secretly, however, the "Standard Oil crowd" decided to sell the public only 50,000 shares and keep the remaining 700,000 shares without paying for them.

In order to do this the "Standard Oil crowd" secretly put in bogus bids eleven hours after the legitimate investors' bids had been opened and tabulated.

The genuine subscriptions amounted to $132,067,000, on which an allotment of one shares in five was made—or $26,413,500 of stock altogether—was made to the public.

Plot Gains $48,500,000.

"In this way," says Mr. Lawson, "the conspirators secured from the public $26,413,500 of the original cost, $39,000,000, and yet retained over $48,500,000 of the authorized stock of $75,000,000. In other words, the public paid two-thirds of the purchase price and the conspirators retained nearly two-thirds of the property."

Mr. Lawson devotes his entire article to an exposition of the manner in which the fraud was perpetrated. He involves the National City bank in the disclosures and holds it legally responsible for its failure to protect the investing public. He reveals his own connection with the flotation of Amalgamated and tells in detail his stormy interviews with Henry H. Rogers after he discovered the depth of the conspiracy to defraud the investing public.

When Mr. Lawson had succeeded in inducing Rogers, Rockefeller, and other Standard Oil spirits to take up the copper project the first plans made were for inducing the public to buy the stock. At this point Mr. Lawson says:

"If at that critical moment I had foreseen all that subsequently occurred, or realized that this copper affair, which was to me a matter of life and death, was to Henry H. Rogers only another device to extort dollars from the public, I should then and there have thrown down the gauntlet and demanded that Standard Oil step out into the open and assume all legal responsibility, or have exposed the whole scheme. But my suspicions were suspicions only, and I could not be sure that Mr. Rogers was doing other than discretion warranted, in that he desired to have things done in such a way as to allow me to conjure with the magic name Standard Oil."

Baiting the Hook.

The first quarrel between Mr. Lawson and the Standard Oil interests was over the wording of the advertisements which were to be used to induce the public to buy Amalgamated stock. Rogers insisted that the advertisements be so worded as to not hold himself, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, or the National City bank legally or financially responsible for anything connected with the sale of Amalgamated stock. Lawson insisted that every man in the deal should assume his share of the responsibility and threatened to throw up the whole scheme unless he had his way. Finally a compromise was reached and it was agreed to prepare three advertisements. On this Mr. Lawson says:

"The terms of these advertisements prescribed the conditions under which subscriptions for the stock of the Amalgamated Copper company must be made to the National City bank, and bound the bank to accept subscriptions presented in compliance therewith. In fact, they constitute a legal contract binding the National City bank, an institution doing business under the national banking laws of the United States, to allot to every subscriber whose subscription was not rejected in full, his proportionate part of the entire 750,000 shares of the capital stock of the corporation, his proportionate part being the ratio his subscription bore to the entire subscription received at the National City bank before 12 noon of Thursday, May 4, 1899.

"On receipt of official notification from the National City bank that he had been allotted 20 per cent of his subscription, or one share in every five subscribed for, the subscriber had a right to think he knew that the total subscription to the stock had been five times $75,000,000—$375,000,000—or five times 750,000 shares—3,750,000 shares, and that before noon, May 4, the National City bank had in hand certified checks to the amount of $18,750,000.

How Public Was Fooled.

"The public, including the shrewdest Wall streeters, has, since the subscription closed, believed that the subscription totaled the figures given above. Indeed, no one has ever suspected anything to the contrary, because it was clear that if the allotment was conducted under conditions other than those contracted for in the advertisement the National City bank had laid itself open to a charge of fraud and was liable to each subscriber for the proportion of shares of which he had been deprived.

"The actual amount of the subscriptions received on or before noon, May 4, 1899, at the National City bank was but $132,067,500, and the amount of the 5 per cent certified

(Continued on page 6, column 3.)

PHILADELPHIA HAS CHANGED SINCE 1776.

WILL CHARTER CANAL SHIPS.

President Announces Decision at Conference with the Speaker.

NO CHANGE IN POSITION.

Roosevelt Will Purchase Supplies to Last Until Congress Meets.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—[Special.]—Having brought congress to the realization of the importance of enacting legislation restricting the purchase of ships and supplies for the isthmian canal to the American market, President Roosevelt has decided to go slow about placing contracts for this purpose abroad.

After the cabinet meeting which was held today, and while the president and Speaker Cannon were lunching at the White house, it was announced that the ships which the canal commission requires for its immediate needs in the aid of the construction of the canal will be chartered and not bought outright, and only such supplies will be contracted for as may be necessary to carry on the construction work until congress legislates about the matter.

Speaker Cannon will have the house take action during the extra session and prominent republican senators will push the measure in the senate.

Congress undoubtedly will seek to restrict the purchases to the American market. The action of the administration, it has been established, was intended to be suggestive and not final, and there is no desire to attempt to force congress to accept the views of the president, secretary of war, and the canal commission. The administration holds that under the law creating the commission it must, perforce, buy in the cheapest market, thus compelling it, if required articles were to be had at less cost abroad than at home, to go into foreign fields for that purpose.

Leaves Question to Congress.

But the president has no desire to antagonize his confreres in this matter, and if congress desires the purchases shall be confined to the home market, the administration will acquiesce without complaint, and leave the responsibility for the expected increased cost of construction with the legislative branch of the government.

While the action of the administration in deciding to charter the ships instead of buying them, and not lay in stock foreign bought canal supplies, while it will be more than sufficient to last until after congress has had opportunity to say whether there shall be no foreign purchases, while it will nearly be attributed to opposition that developed in the republican party to the course of the administration, it does not mean the president has backed down from his position that the ships and supplies must be procured where they may be bought the cheapest. On the contrary, the course announced today is entirely consistent with the intention of the president that congress is entitled to a right to say whether the canal supply purchases shall be confined exclusively to the domestic market.

Belief in Duty of Congress.

Mr. Roosevelt is credited with the personal belief that the wisest course for congress to pursue is not to make a change in the existing general authority vested in the canal commission to buy in the market, whether foreign or domestic, that furnishes the required material at the lowest prices. But his position is that if the representatives of the people believe the canal should be constructed entirely with American materials and the work aided with ships built only in the United States, then they must bear the burden of any criticism that may arise if the cost of the canal is increased greatly beyond what it would have been if all the markets of the world were open to the commission.

Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the canal commission, said today the commission was anxious to buy its supplies and ships in this country, but that under the existing circumstances it could do nothing else than enter the foreign markets as a purchaser.

Commission Forced Into Position.

"The commission simply has been forced to take this position in the matter of the purchase of supplies and ships," he said. "What we need is the legislative authority to purchase American supplies and ships only; otherwise it is our sworn duty to get the ships and supplies where we can get them the cheapest. We will cheerfully receive instructions from congress to buy American products only, and congress should do something at the next session. It has failed to act so far, although asked to do so by both Secretary Taft and his predecessor, Mr. Root.

"The commissioners must, in keeping with their oaths, build the canal cheap, not as cheap as possible, but as cheap as practicable. With regard to the ships we are to buy, it is necessary to go abroad for them. We cannot get them in this country, so what are we going to do? Personally, and I believe the other members of the commission agree with my view, I would like to see every ounce purchased in the United States, and have it shipped to the isthmus in American bottoms."

Mistake Robs Marine Commission.

By a mistake of the state department in classifying and promulgating the acts of the last session of congress the unexpended balance of the merchant marine commission has been transferred to the isthmian canal commission.

The discovery today that the acts rob Gen. Grosvenor's shipping commission of its financial balance on hand and transferred it to the isthmian canal commission created a surprise at the capitol because this balance, if the state department version is upheld, can now be expended toward purchasing the materials in foreign markets for isthmian canal construction work—a proposition which Gen. Grosvenor has denounced in stronger terms than any other man in public life.

HOBO RESCUES PRETTY GIRL; DEMANDS A KISS; GETS IT.

Tramp Stops Runaway Horse and Saves Young Woman from Imminent Peril —Asks an Osculatory Reward.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—[Special.]—A kiss was the reward demanded today by a tramp who rescued Miss Blanche Farley, a pretty young member of the Belfield Country club, one of Philadelphia's most exclusive suburban organizations, when her horse became unmanageable on the way to her home in Rockland street, near Twentieth.

She was just preparing to jump when a man, shabbily dressed, a typical hobo, stepped out of the woods on one side of the road.

He grasped the bridle and brought the animal to a sudden standstill. Miss Farley was profuse in her thanks and noticing the man's condition produced her purse.

To her surprise the hobo appeared offended. "No, thanks, lady. I don't want money. Yours is the first woman's face I've seen in two weeks. I've been freighting from the west. You remind me of some one I knew out there. May I kiss you?"

Miss Farley was surprised and hesitated. Finally she acquiesced and held up her lips.

WILL FIT TASK TO CRANIUM

Union Pacific Railway to Have Phrenological Shakeup.

BUMP READING BEGINS NOW.

When Finished Employes Are to Be Shifted According to Showing.

Employés of the Union Pacific railroad are about to have the bumps of their heads interpreted by a phrenologist. It is not because any of the engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, or clerks want to have a "professor" finger their bumps, but somewhere among the executive officers of the road is a man who wants to know if every man fits his job; hence the phrenologist.

Although notice of the impending examination was given to the employés several days ago, at the main offices in Omaha, the significance of the announcement has just begun to dawn on their minds.

The idea of having this examination made is that if a man is found selling tickets, for instance, with a cranial development which denotes that he would make a better engineer than clerk his position will be changed. If, for instance, J. H. Fitzgerald, who will make the examinations, discovers a large bump of philanthropy upon the cranium of General Passenger Agent E. L. Lomax it will of course be suggested that he is not fitted for his position, because every one knows that philanthropy has no place in the makeup of a passenger official.

E. H. Wood May Be a Philanthropist.

Similarly, if it should be discovered that the bumps on E. H. Wood's head indicate a man of generous nature, whose right hand knows not what his left hand gives, he may not keep his job as general freight agent, for fear he might be inclined to give rebates to deserving shippers. There is no telling whom the report of Prof. Fitzgerald will hit, for the inspection of heads is to include high officials as well as firemen, brakemen, and clerks.

No one seems to know who is responsible for making this order, and whoever it is is keeping quiet. It is not impossible that the order came from E. H. Harriman himself. But there is one man in the Omaha offices of the Union Pacific who takes the credit for originating the idea, and that is T. C. Davidson, chief clerk—only he isn't bragging about it, for fear of the consequences when the report is in. He is pretty sure of his job, however, because it was through having his head read that he got into the railroad business. Prior to the time when the hands of the phrenologist roamed among the bumps of Mr. Davidson's cranium, he had an idea that he was destined to become a great novelist or a noted inventor. The phrenologist took all that out of him, and Mr. Davidson has been earning a good living ever since.

No One to Be Discharged.

It is not the intention of the Union Pacific to discharge any employés who are found to be lacking in the railroad bumps. The suggestion may be conveyed to them by Mr. Fitzgerald that they are more likely to achieve fame and fortune in other fields, but if they choose to disregard this advice they will remain undisturbed. The Union Pacific already has established the civil service. But there is no reason why the man whose cranial development indicates that he will be more successful in another department of the road should not be transferred to the work to which he is best suited, to the benefit of himself as well as the railroad.

STRIKE OF DRIVERS PRACTICALLY OVER

Acceptance of Terms by Teamsters Awaits Only Telegram from Express Officials.

"OPEN SHOP" TO BE RULE.

Stores to Take Back Men as Needed Without Discrimination on Same Wages and Conditions.

VICTORY IS WITH THE EMPLOYERS

The teamsters' strike is on its last legs. Apparently it is at an end. There is but one hitch; that is on the question of the express drivers. The union wants better terms for them. It is believed the strike officially will be called off tonight.

The employers issued a statement of terms shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, their mouthpiece being Levy Mayer, their attorney.

The terms were delivered at the end of a long conference in the Auditorium Annex to Cornelius P. Shea, president of the teamsters' union.

Meeting of Joint Council.

Mr. Shea, accompanied by A. J. Reed, a local labor leader, immediately returned from the Annex to the hall, 145 Randolph street, where the members of the Teamsters' Joint council were in nominal session awaiting the word.

The teamsters' body at once went into an executive meeting, listened to the report from President Shea and Mr. Reed, heard an indorsement of the conditions from Mr. Reed, and a noncommittal statement from Shea, and then proceeded to discuss the question of acceptance.

Session in a Way Perfunctory.

All the time it was understood both in labor and in employers' circles that this consideration of the terms was in a way perfunctory. The general understanding was that the strike practically was over; that it would be ended within twenty-four hours at the latest.

The terms offered by the employers were:

That the State street department stores will reemploy as many of their old employés as there are vacancies, maintaining the open shop.

That the express companies may take back a few of their older employés, but only a few, and in their own discretion.

That the Employers' Teaming company will continue to employ only nonunion men.

That other employers will take back strikers if they need them.

In other words, it means the establishment of the open shop (or open stable) as related to teaming on the streets of Chicago.

Only One Stumbling Block.

The council of the teamsters adjourned at 2 a. m. without definitive action, postponing the final seal of its acquiescence until today. There was only one stumbling block. That concerned the express wagon drivers. The union desired to obtain some sort of terms for them, although they had broken their contracts after being warned by their employers of the consequences.

The managers of the express companies sent word that any alterations of the terms against reemployment was beyond their power. It was said by the union people that the managers had agreed to communicate with the head express offices in New York on this point.

For the one reason of the express companies' stand the settlement was not consummated this morning and remains nominally open until late today or tonight.

Shea Looking for Peace.

At the conclusion of the joint council meeting Mr. Reed would not talk, and President Shea was taciturn. He made this statement:

"While negotiations are on with the representatives of the Employers' association there is hope of peace.

"We want peace, provided we can obtain it with full and honest satisfaction. We probably will meet the representatives of the Employers' association again today."

Terms Given to Shea.

The conference at the Annex was attended by Mr. Mayer, J. Harry Selz, R. J. Thorne, President Shea, and Mr. Reed. It was an adjourned meeting from a similar one held on Thursday night, when the subject was canvassed thoroughly.

At this meeting last night there was much jockeying and struggling on the part of President Shea, but he was made to see clearly that the merchants would only take their men back as needed, giving preference to old employés; that they must do their work, and indulge in no sympathetic strikes. They insisted that hereafter all contracts must be fulfilled.

The consensus of opinion among the employers' representatives was that Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed were willing to accept the terms and that the joint council would do likewise, at least by today.

Statement for Employers.

After the conference at the Annex Attorney Mayer for the Employers' association made the following statement, which was indorsed by all the merchants present:

"Thursday night Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed saw me here at the hotel and had a long conference on the present strike. At midnight the conference was adjourned to be resumed Friday night.

"I told them what the position of the employers has been and is. It has been and is, I think, fair and just and right in every particular. The express companies notified

their teamsters that if they went on a strike they would not be reëngaged. The express companies are resolute, and refuse to reengage any of their teamsters who have struck. These companies, however, have practically filled all vacancies.

"The Employers' association has filled a considerable number of vacancies and the teamsters thus employed will not be discharged. The vacancies unfilled are open without discrimination to union or nonunion drivers, and any and all applicants for a position will be reëngaged to the extent of vacancies. I repeat, reëngaged without any discrimination—provided the applicants have not been guilty of any violation of law. The employers have not and do not intend to change the wages or hours that prevailed when the strike was ordered, and all men employed or reëmployed as teamsters will receive those wages and be subject to those hours, unchanged in any way. If the strike is declared off the existing vacancies will be filled promptly as possible. No one will be refused employment on account of his unionism or nonunionism. The conference with Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed was pleasant and agreeable throughout and those gentlemen, I think, appreciate the employers are trying to do clearly and accurately what the employers, at least, think is fair and equitable.

Expect Reply This Morning.

"At this time it is impossible for me to say positively whether the strike will be continued or declared off. Messrs. Shea and Reed stated they would at once meet and report to their authorized committee and would fully and freely discuss and consider the situation with them. Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed, I believe, left the conference fully satisfied that the employers were not endeavoring to force or bring about any unjust result. Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed, whatever their own final conclusion, will I am satisfied agree with me that at the conference the feeling and sentiment pervading was entirely free from prejudice and rancor of any kind. We are to learn the result of the report of Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed to their committee this Saturday morning.

Hopes for Conclusion.

"I hope that Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed and their associates will have no difficulty in effecting a conclusion along the lines of the views expressed to them. If that conclusion is that the strike is to be declared off within twenty-four hours thereafter, it will follow as a matter of course that further police protection will be unnecessary, and we shall ask, as I assured Mr. Shea and Mr. Reed, that the deputy sheriffs, the police, and other guards be withdrawn as speedily as possible.

"All prosecutions and court proceedings against violators of the criminal laws or of the injunction orders will necessarily be prosecuted to a finality, because all parties realise that the Employers' association could not agree to a dismissal of litigation which concerned the people as a whole or the courts whose injunctions may have been violated."

Council Awaiting Shea.

While Mr. Mayer and President Shea were dickering at the Annex the Teamsters' Joint council waited at its Randolph street headquarters.

The labor leaders were hoping that Shea, in a last effort to obtain better terms for the strikers, would save something for the express drivers on strike. Earlier in the day the express company officials had repeated their statements that they would not reinstate a single one of the men who went on strike. It was even said that some of the other employers had reasoned with the expressmen during the day to concede something, but the only satisfaction they got was that they might take back some of the older men.

Team Owners Also Waiting.

Many team owners were waiting in the Briggs house while the teamsters' council in turn was "waiting." The team owners were hoping that the delegates would take up the arbitration proposal which was considered by them Thursday night. In case the program for ending the strike did not go through, they were ready to insist upon an answer on that score.

The team owners' proposition, however, was sidetracked to make way for the more important move which suddenly came into shape during the day.

Gompers Hears the News.

A report reached President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in Dayton, O., late at night that the strike would be settled within twenty-four hours. He said: "Though I did not anticipate such conditions so early, I am glad to hear that news and hope it is true. I worked night and day since Tuesday night to that end."

Mayor Dunne Rejoices at Prospect.

When he learned at midnight that the settlement had been almost reached, Mayor Dunne said:

"I am delighted to learn that the unfortunate controversy that has prevailed for the last five weeks between employers and employés has been practically adusted. It has occasioned great annoyance, suffering, and hardship to thousands of citizens of this community who are in no way parties to the controversy and it has almost exhausted the police force and public officials.

"No strike since that of 1894 has been so trying and so exhausting for the police force of the city. It could not be localized like the stockyards or street railway strike because its ramifications extended all over the city.

"It is a matter of congratulation to me as well as to the city, and it must be a matter of congratulation to all citizens of Chicago who have the reputation of the city at heart, that the city will not be humiliated by being compelled to call the militia of the state or federal troops to preserve order.

"I sincerely hope that such an industrial struggle will not again be witnessed in Chicago and that some method will be devised by legislation or otherwise to settle industrial controversies without resorting to the strike, the lockout, or the boycott.

"The city will be saddled with a heavy financial burden as a result of this unfortunate strike, but it will be cheerfully assumed and liquidated in the sunshine of peace."

Flour Dealers Force Issue.

All of the flour dealers whose men had not previously struck forced an issue yesterday with their men by demanding the delivery of flour to the boycotted firms. The firm of Pieser, Livingston & Co. ordered a delivery of flour in the morning and when the driver refused to take it to the State street store discharged him. This caused a walk out of six union teamsters. Similar action was taken by the employers and was followed by strikes at the Eckhart and Swan Milling company, sixteen teamsters; J. W. Eckhart & Co., ten teamsters.

This completed the tie up of the flour industry, except with such firms as had been furnished teamsters by the Employers' Teaming company, including the Pillsbury-Washburn company, the Washburn-Crosby company, the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, the Star and Crescent Milling company, Hubbard Milling company, John B. A. Kern & Sons, H. Popper & Co.

COST AND SCOPE OF THE BIG STRIKE.

STRIKE BEGAN	**APRIL 6**
Cause—sympathy for garment workers, on strike since Nov. 19, 1904.	
Number garment workers originally involved	**17**
Teamsters called out at Montgomery Ward & Co., April 6	**71**
Total number strikers	**3,772**
Persons killed in strike violence	**8**
Persons injured (reported by police)	**157**
Police on strike duty	**2,300**
Deputy sheriffs on strike duty	**2,000**
Cost to city for extra police	**$37,000**
Cost to county for extra deputy sheriffs	**$32,000**
Loss to teamsters in wages	**$435,000**
Assessments on employed teamsters	**$250,000**
Cost to employers (wages and lodging of strike breakers and protection of wagons)	**$840,000**
Shrinkage in business of wholesale stores (estimated)	**$2,000,000**
Shrinkage in business of retail stores (estimated)	**$2,700,000**
Shrinkage in railroad freight business (estimated)	**$1,250,000**
Loss to noninvolved business concerns	**$5,000,000**

WILL FIND PLACES GONE.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE STRIKERS MAY NOT BE REINSTATED.

Employers' Teaming Company Will Hire No Union Men and Various Concerns Will Keep Their Recruits, Many of Whom Are Signing Contracts for a Year—Then Forces Will Be Filled from Ranks of Labor Organization Whose Members Quit.

Opinions vary as to the number of strikers who will be reinstated, now that the strike practically is ended, but the general belief last night was that 35 per cent was a conservative figure. This estimate came largely from union sources. The employers, maintaining that the Employers' Teaming company was a permanent institution, placed the percentage of strikers who would get their old places back at even a lower figure. The Employers' Teaming company will employ no union men at all.

The total number of men on strike, including 500 helpers, at the end is 3,772. From the most trustworthy estimates 1,300 of these will get their places back in the course of time, leaving 2,472 who will have to seek other employment.

Montgomery Ward & Co. and several of the State street department stores yesterday entered into contracts with a majority of their nonunion employés for one year, indicating that they did not intend to replace them with their former employés.

Figures Shown by Table.

The following table gives the number of teamsters employed under normal conditions—not including 500 helpers—the number of nonunion men they employed, furnished them by the Employers' Teaming company, during the strike, and the percentage of union men who are likely to be reinstated:

	Normal.	Nonunion men employed	Pct. of reinstatements.
State street stores.	700	700	.66 2-3
Express companies, including 900 helpers	1,200	700	None
Coal dealers	200	300	.50
Wholesale grocers.	150	150	.75
Furniture	32	40	.85
Flour dealers	58	30	.95
Shoes, Selz, Schwab and N. G. Wells.	20	20	None
Tobacco dealers	10	10	.95
Soap manufrers.	20	20	.95
Hay and grain	6	6	.95
Wholesale houses other than grocers	200	200	.50
White lead and oil companies	30	30	.50
Montgomery Ward & Co.	46	46	None
Other firms	500	330	.60

New Concern Employs Many.

There were 2,100 nonunion teamsters and helpers furnished by the Employers' Teaming company, exclusive of those employed by the express companies, on wagons yesterday. In many instances the teamster was accompanied by a guard or helper, which would not be necessary under normal conditions. In the list the full number of helpers who are on a strike does not appear.

There were 300 idle men on the pay roll of the Employers' Teaming company during the day, the reason being, according to Victor W. Sincere, that sufficient police protection was not available.

Contracts for Nonunion Men.

A hint of the intentions of Montgomery Ward & Co. and several of the State street department stores with reference to the reinstatement of the strikers was given when contracts were signed with the nonunion teamsters now employed, none being for a less period than one year. It is understood that these contracts will be produced when any question arises as to the reinstatement of the old men whose places have been filled. Such contracts are considered a sufficient reason for the refusal of the employers to discharge their new men. Most of the contracts read as follows:

We, the undersigned employés of ——— hereby agree to continue in the employ and faithfully and intelligently work for the company to the best of our ability. In consideration of which ——— agrees to continue ——— in its employ, at the wages.

same rate of wages.

Some of the contracts bind the men not to band together for the purpose of forcing "unjust" demands on their employers.

Most of the contracts were signed by employés of Marshall Field & Co. and other State street houses, J. V. Farwell & Co., and other wholesalers.

REFUSES TO FREE SLUGGERS.

Judge Chetlain Remands Gilhooley, Looney, and Feeley, Who Seek Release on Habeas Corpus.

The sluggers charged with the Charles Carlstrom murder, Charles Gilhooley, Morris Looney, and Edward Feeley, were remanded to jail by Judge Chetlain yesterday. Their attorney, Robert E. Cantwell, sought their release on habeas corpus proceedings.

The court's decision was based primarily upon the fact that the prisoners have been booked and will be given a hearing before Justice Prindiville this morning.

"Your honor," objected Attorney Cantwell, "as related in my petition, there is not the slightest proof of evidence against these men. The records show Carlstrom died of pneumonia and——"

"I cannot go into those matters," interrupted the court. "Those are questions of fact and not law, and they may be explained to the examining magistrate."

Attorney Cantwell then declared he had reason to believe his clients would not be given a hearing today and he asked the court to sit as an examining magistrate in the case. This Judge Chetlain refused to do.

Gilhooley, the hired slugger of Carriage and Wagon Makers' union No. 4, and his alleged accomplices, Looney and Feeley, were served in the morning with new warrants charging murder. The complainant is Mrs. Carlstrom. In the cases against the three men pending before Justice Underwood in the Thirty-fifth street police court, nonsuits were taken at the request of Assistant State's Attorney Fake.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract
Is sold by all the best grocers everywhere, try it.

SHEA FALLS FROM THRONE

ONCE DICTATOR NOW IS LONELY AND UNFEARED.

Strike Leader Who a Few Weeks Ago Boasted That He Had More Power than Mayor Dunne Is Ignored by Union Executive Committee and Shunned by Men Who Had Followed Him—Parallel in the Experience of Eugene V. Debs.

Cornelius P. Shea—Shea, the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters—Shea, the strike leader—Shea, who said he had more power in Chicago than Mayor Dunne—walked from the Briggs house yesterday afternoon. He was alone.

One teamster—just one—followed, asking for "orders." Shea looked up in surprise, not that there were no more asking for "orders," but that there yet remained the one.

"Nothing to say," replied the quondam dictator, adding in an absent minded way: "I'm tired. Why can't you leave me alone?"

The driver who had run after Shea then felt his error. The union president walked on to the corner and disappeared—alone. He went quietly, almost modestly, staring straight before him, and his brows knit closely. He seemed to be talking to himself, but his ruminations brought no smiles to his countenance. It was Shea as he is, not Shea as he was.

Parallel in the Debs Strike.

Look back a few days and a parallel comes to mind. When the cause of the striking teamsters began to look most desperate President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was called in haste to Chicago. It was known that he could meet the representative business men of the city and command their respect. It was felt that if any man could secure the teamsters good terms for a settlement of the strike he was the man.

When Eugene V. Debs saw the ground sinking under him in the railroad strike of 1894 he sent for Gompers. Then came the end. Debs, too, had been a "dictator," a "one man leader."

A few weeks ago Shea's was the loudest voice in all councils of his union. And when the meetings were over the course advised by Shea was followed, regardless of what the others had thought. But in some way the quiet men who had kept their counsel to themselves began to find their voices. In time they spoke loudly. And at the same time no one had leisure to listen to Shea. Thus it came about that Gompers was called for—but not by Shea.

Ignored by the Heads of Union.

Still more strange things happened before Shea walked out into the street from the Briggs house—alone. A few hours earlier in the day, the executive committee of the union went into session in the hotel. The members had come from many parts of the country. They came for business. They felt the future of the organization depended on their acts.

Of course they invited Shea into their sessions? Of course they asked him—the president of the union—the natural chairman of the committee—to tell the history of the strike and to suggest what should be done next?

Nothing of the kind. The committee went into session without so much as a "by your leave." Whatever business it had to transact it did transact. And Shea had no part in it.

Recalls Experience in St. Louis.

Shea has had other experiences of an unusual character, although different from this latest. There once was a strike of the teamsters in St. Louis and Shea was there. "Slugging" was resorted to and several persons were hurt and horses were injured.

Indictments followed and the union "leaders" took a sudden aversion to St. Louis. The strike went with them and has not returned.

Cincinnati had its teamsters' strike when the methods tried at the beginning of the Chicago struggle were attempted. The strike was lost.

Then Grand Rapids was picked out for a strike. Shea and J. D. Fitzpatrick of the teamsters were arrested one night in a noisy street brawl. They said they had seen a man beating his wife and had gone to the woman's rescue. As neither man nor his wife had heard of the alleged trouble between them Fitzpatrick had to pay a heavy fine.

CHIEF CABMAN LOSES LICENSE.

President of Union Deprived of Occupation for Alleged Violations of City Ordinances.

Mayor Dunne yesterday revoked the cab license of Thomas D. Doherty, president of the Cabmen's union, on evidence procured by Lowell Spence, manager of the Pinkerton detective agency.

Mr. Spence, accompanied by his wife and their son, 4 years old, went to the Auditorium Annex for the purpose of making a test with the union president, whose stand is before the hotel. When he told Doherty they desired to ride to the store of Mandel Brothers the cabman is reported to have said:

"I am sorry, but I cannot drive you there. There is a boycott on the store and if I should drive to the place the union pickets might destroy my cab and injure me. But I can carry you to the drug store of Buck & Rayner, opposite the store."

Mr. Spence said he then entered the cab and was carried to the drug store opposite Mandel Brothers' store, and that Doherty charged 75 cents for the trip, 50 per cent more than the legal rate.

The license was revoked for overcharging and for refusing to carry passengers to their destination. It is thought that many more licenses will be revoked if the union drivers continue to violate the ordinances.

STOCKYARDS STRIKE HAS ECHO.

Two Men "Slug" a Butcher, Accusing Him of Teaching Two Negro Strike Breakers.

Thomas Freebody, a butcher at the Chelsea market, last night at Sixty-seventh street and Kimbark avenue was attacked by two men, believed to be union butchers. The victim lives at 324 Fifty-fifth street and was severely beaten.

"You taught the niggers how to kill cattle when the strike was on at the stockyards last summer, didn't you?" said one of the assailants. Then they knocked the butcher down.

After kicking Freebody several times, the men took his watch and left him lying in the street.

BIG STRIKE HAS SMALL BEGINNING

About to Pass Into History as One of Great Labor Conflicts in Chicago.

BOTH SIDES ORGANIZED.

First Struggle in Which Employers Present So Unbroken a Front.

The teamsters' sympathetic strike seems about to pass into history as one of the great labor struggles which have made Chicago conspicuous as a center of trade union agitation. It will be remembered as the latest in a list which includes the building trades' lockout, the freight handlers' strike, the City railway tieup, and the stockyards strike of last summer, not to speak of the laundry strike and the walkout of the union waiters.

The strike has been noteworthy, also, as the first real test of strength between the organization of labor and the organization of capital. As the union has been brought to the highest degree of power in Chicago, so has the association of employers been developed here to a perfection unknown in other cities. From the beginning of the struggle it was organization against organization, the armies of each warring in the streets, while the councils of each met daily to frame strategic moves against the other.

Vast Sums Spent by Both Sides.

In the fight each side has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars and invoked every authority that might curb and oppress the other. The employers obtained federal and state injunctions to protect their property against strike violence and brought about the indictment of union officials for conspiracy to injure business. The union asked a grand jury investigation of the pressure brought to bear on the team owners to line up with the employers against the strikers, but this was not granted, as the "pressure" was merely one to insure the carrying out of legal contracts.

The employers appealed to the mayor to give additional police protection; the union demanded the removal of police protection. The employers besought Gov. Deneen to send the militia; the union sent a delegation to oppose such action. The employers obtained the intervention of the sheriff in the face of the union's protest.

To such a length did the general appeal to all authorities go that for the first time since the railroad strike of 1894 the president of the nation was drawn into a labor conflict in Chicago. The strikers seized the occasion of President Roosevelt's stop in the city to lodge with him a protest in advance against the dispatch of federal troops to protect the merchants' business. The president, however, made plain his neutral stand in the matter and then rebuked the strikers for certain disrespectful phrases in their petition.

Arbitration in Background.

All this time arbitration as a means of settling the differences scarcely emerged from the background of the strike. At the outset Mayor Dunne attempted personally and with Judge Tuley to bring both sides together. Failing in that he appointed a commission of clergymen and settlement workers which labored two days and gave up the task. Then he appointed the Graham Taylor peace commission, which also failed. The mayor's last attempt to promote arbitration was his appointment of the Dever council committee.

It is a significant commentary on the development of trade unionism in Chicago that the great strike which brought on six weeks of street rioting, caused eight deaths, and the wounding of more than 150 persons, and injured the business of the city to the extent of millions of dollars, grew out of a dispute over the status of two vest and trousers makers. These two tailors, who take in work by the piece, did not belong to the garment workers' union. Montgomery Ward & Co. sent some of their work to these tailors.

Garment Workers' Strike.

The garment workers' strike and lockout—for it was both—dates from Nov. 18 last. On that day representatives of the twenty-eight firms in the Wholesale Tailors' association met representatives of the garment workers' union to discuss contracts. The employers declared for the open shop; the union demanded the closed shop. The employers complained that the existing contracts had not been lived up to by the union and refused to make another contract. The workers had some grievances, too, which they wanted arbitrated. The employers refused to arbitrate these.

The next day a number of the employers locked out their union men and began hiring nonunion tailors. This precipitated a general walkout of all the garment workers who had not been locked out. About 5,000 tailors eventually were involved in the strike.

Montgomery Ward & Co. kept their union garment workers till Dec. 14, when Business Agent Olivey protested against the letting of garment making to the two vest and trousers cutters in question. The firm insisted that its contract with the union did not forbid this, and Olivey called out the seventeen garment workers and two trimmers. The firm immediately began hiring nonunion men and some union men who abandoned their union.

Strike Almost Forgotten.

All of the twenty-eight concerns in the Employers' association had managed to obtain the great part of their usual force on the open shop plan, and aside from some violence the strike was lost sight of during the winter. The union, however, put forth great efforts to extend the war. First, the union officials sought aid of the teamsters in the early part of this year, but the teamsters at that time were reluctant to enter the fight. In the latter part of March, however, the teamsters showed signs of interest. It was intimated rather broadly that the teamsters were looking for a chance to try conclusions with Employers' association. Following the announcement that Judge Dunne was elected the union assumed a more aggressive stand.

Teamsters Quit After Election.

The teamsters' strike then began, the day after Mayor Dunne's election. The general impression was that the trouble was precipitated by the election to the mayoralty of a man the unions hoped would lean in their direction, though the mayor's subsequent course indicated such hope was unfounded. April 6 the Chicago federation delivered an ultimatum to Montgomery Ward & Co. in the interest of the striking garment workers.

April 7 seventy-one teamsters employed by Ward & Co. walked out, demanding that the issue between the garment workers and the firm be submitted to arbitration. Montgomery Ward & Co. took the position that the strike of the garment workers was a dead issue, that their places had been filled long ago, leaving nothing to arbitrate. On the same day, at a conference of six railway express companies, it was decided that if their teamsters refused to deliver to Ward & Co. they would be discharged. Clashes with the police occurred the next day when Ward & Co. sent out caravans of merchandise, and fifteen arrests were made.

The employers at this stage of the struggle showed a desire to temporize, and appointed a committee to investigate the question of breaking contracts by the striking teamsters, but the union would not listen to it. April 10 the express wagon drivers showed indications of desiring to enter the strike, a committee of union men headed by Charles Dold and C. P. Shea called on Mayor Dunne at his home and accomplished nothing, and the Employers' association began to discuss the advisability of applying for an injunction in the federal court.

The wholesale grocers asked Mayor Dunne to preserve order in the strike troubled district, and hotels where strike breakers were lodged were boycotted by milkmen and teamsters driving provision wagons.

The Employers' association, having decided upon aggressive action, launched at a meeting held at the Union League club on April 13 the Employers' Teaming company—the most effective strike breaking device so far known in the history of Chicago labor troubles.

The company was incorporated in another state—West Virginia—in order, it has been presumed, to facilitate the obtaining of injunctions from the federal courts in preference to the state courts.

At this opening stage of the real struggle intimations of "graft" became current, and in information laid before Mayor Dunne the names of six union men were mentioned. No proof was given to support the charges. The Employers' association subsequently made several attempts to substantiate graft accusations.

The first outside firm, aside from the express companies, to be brought into the fight was the Daniels Coal company, which decided to live up to its contract with Montgomery Ward & Co., and on April 19 began to deliver coal to the firm. Its union teamsters were called out as soon as the deliveries were ordered and the coal was taken to its destination by nonunion drivers under protection of an armed guard.

The next day the union began to talk of extending the strike to Marshall Field & Co. and other wholesale and retail stores which had continued to make deliveries to the mail order firm.

The strike call, however, was delayed, and the unions hung for an interval on the hope of arbitration.

Strike Called Off and Resumed.

During the next few days the employers refused to consider the question of arbitration on any point save the right of the teamsters to engage in a sympathetic strike. Mayor Dunne and the union leaders wished to have the original garment strike arbitrated. The employers claimed that they were not parties to the garment workers' difficulties; that the teamsters had violated contracts in which it was specified that no strikes should be called on sympathetic grounds; that these violations were the present issue.

Then the garment workers, the sole excuse of the strike, convinced that they were gaining nothing, declared for a withdrawal from the struggle, and so notified the teamsters.

Left without an excuse for further warfare, C. P. Shea as president of the International Teamsters' union and active manager of the strike, called off the teamsters on April 24.

But when Mr. Shea sought to have Montgomery Ward & Co. reinstate the striking teamsters the firm stated that it would act as the Employers' association decided, and that organization without delay announced that it would not reëmploy either the truckmen of Ward & Co., the coal teamsters of the Daniels company, or the express drivers who had refused to make deliveries to the mail order house.

The strike accordingly was declared on again by the teamsters, and plans for its extension quickly were set on foot. The enlarged strike dates from April 27, when by evening 2,863 teamsters were out, including those employed by the State street department stores, several of the wholesale stores, all of the express companies and several teaming companies.

On May 28 the employers secured a federal injunction against interference with wagons, barns, or premises.

President Shea of the International Teamsters' association, President Dold of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and ten other union officers were indicted the next day, Saturday, April 29, by the grand jury on the charge of conspiracy in preventing deliveries of goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. The number of strikers meantime had increased to 3,563.

Colored Strike Breakers Appear.

On May 1 imported colored strike breakers began to appear numerously on Chicago's streets. Frank Curry, a professional captain of strike breakers, was in charge. The following day occurred the most serious rioting of any day during the strike. During the movement by Curry of a caravan of wagons to a point on the north side mob violence was so fierce in downtown streets that over fifty persons were injured, some of them dangerously, and one fatally, Charles Beard received a fatal blow on the head as a result of a cobblestone thrown by a colored strike-breaker, and died a few hours later. This was the second death of the strike, the first having occurred when Sergeant Richard Cummings was run down by Teamster John Ceresa.

The rioting resulted in an appeal by the employers for the militia, complaints that the police were not adequate and the swearing in of hundreds of extra policemen and deputy sheriffs. Chicago's banks contributed $50,000 to aid the Employers' association. The unions said they would boycott the banks, but did not, because they could not find out which ones contributed the money.

The determined attitude of the Employers' association against violence was demonstrated all during this period by vigorous prosecution in justice courts of cases of violence and the hearing of evidence of violations of the federal injunction.

School Children Strike.

The school strike became prominent about this time, pupils at the Hendricks school, Forty-third street and Shields avenue, walking out as a protest against the delivery of "unfair" coal. Six schools finally were affected, but when the truant officers proceeded against the parents of the culprits for permitting them to remain on the streets calm quickly was restored.

The Chicago Team Owners' association throughout the strike attempted to maintain a neutral position, constantly trying to bring the employers and employés together, but not with success.

A blow to the unions came on May 13 when three officials of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union were arrested, charged with complicity in the murder of G. J. Carlstrom at the hands of a "slugging committee." It was proven by their confession that they had hired Charles Gilhooley to do the slugging for $15.

Arrival of Gompers.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was summoned to Chicago to look over the situation, arriving Tuesday night. Whether or not he advised that the strike be abandoned has not been told, but he labored openly for a settlement

ACADEMY FOOD STRIKE ENDED.

Morgan Park Students Return to Dining Room on Promise of Improved Meals.

Student strikers at Morgan Park academy yesterday declared off the boycott against the institution's culinary department and returned to the commons dining room for breakfast, after having been absent from two meals.

An improvement in the food served to the boys has been promised by Dean Wayland J. Chase, who said the boys should have given the institution time to investigate the complaints against the food before "ordering the walkout." He has suggested that the students elect a committee to keep him informed as to the condition of the food and the management of the culinary department. According to the boys' statement the complaints made against the food served were that—

Cents were served in the biscuits.
Sour bread was served.
Flies were sometimes found in the potatoes.
Some of the food was too greasy.
Food was prepared too carelessly.
There was not sufficient variety.
The table linen was not immaculate.

The conditions were not brought to the attention of Dean Chase until Thursday noon and before he could take action the strike was declared, seventy-five of the students leaving the dining room. They also remained away from supper.

ASKS PAY FOR RIOT DAMAGE.

Plate Glass Insurance Company Wants City to Meet Part of Cost of Windows Broken.

Two claims were entered against the city yesterday for damages done to property in strike riots. A state law provides that the municipality shall be responsible for three-fourths of the amount of damage done by any mob or riot in which more than twelve people participate.

The claims are made by the New York Plate Glass Insurance company because of the destruction of plate glass windows which it has been obliged to replace.

The notice served upon the city asserts that a window belonging to J. Russell Jones, State and Fifty-ninth streets, was destroyed by a mob on May 16 and that the company had to replace it at an expense of $51. A window at Hillman's store, 112 State street, was destroyed on May 6, the damages being $41.14. The city is asked to pay three-fourths of these amounts.

Teamsters' Leader, in a Losing Fight.

CORNELIUS P. SHEA

BOY "STRIKERS" PAY THE PENALTY

Six Who Took Part in School Disturbances Sentenced to Parental.

WEEP AND BEG IN COURT.

Two Go to the John Worthy, and More Warrants Are Issued for Parents.

Nine school strikers, between sobs, pleaded vainly for mercy in Judge Mack's courtroom yesterday. With tears drenching their mothers' handkerchiefs, six of the strikers were bundled into a wagon and driven out to the Parental school as soon as the hearing ended. Two who had not only been pickets but illegally acquired possession of a horse, were taken to the John Worthy school. The ninth striker was paroled to a truant officer.

Thomas Stokes, 647 Forty-first street, was the first of the lads to be taken before the judge. He was called by Supt. Bodine of the compulsory education department, "the Fallon school strike leader." Truant officers testified that Tommy not only tried to prevent the boys from attending school but even marched into the building and went from room to room trying to induce his school fellows to "walk out." Just as his tears began to flow he was led out of the courtroom and down three flights of stairs to the Parental school "bus." His pleadings had been in vain.

Tears and Cudgel in Evidence.

Frank Tambourino, 13 years old, 82 Bismarck court, wept and told the judge he "meant no harm" by doing picket duty at the Motley school, but he, too, was sent to the Parental school. Emil Kieratine, 12 years old, 55 West Ohio street, received a like sentence. He admitted he had been at the Parental school before and had violated his parole.

Karl Dotsch, 56 Grand avenue, was chagrined to see the club with which he had threatened the nonunion boys at the Montefiore school presented to Judge Mack as evidence of his misbehavior. On the side of the cudgel were carved the initials "K. D." so Karl admitted ownership. Other boys who were tried and the disposition of their cases were as follows:

Delliberto, Joseph, 2219 Archer avenue, 13 years old; charged with participating in riots at the Harrison school; sent to Parental school.

Fanella, Pasqual, 202 North Green street, 12 years old; took part in strike at Montefiore school; sent to Parental school.

Perelli, Charles, 242½ La Salle street; paroled to Truant Officer Brown.

Boy Admits Theft of Horse.

"Yes, sir, we stole the horse," was the reply of Joseph Latronica, 11 years old, when Judge Mack asked the lad if he and his "pal," James Ferrozola, 12 years old, were guilty of taking an animal from Mrs. Jane Leychar, 6515 Ashland avenue. The boys also confessed they had attempted to sell the horse to a farmer at Eighty-fifth street and Western avenue.

Joseph, the younger of the boys, lived with his parents at 6942 Hermitage avenue whenever he was not at the John Worthy school. He had been sent to that institution once before for stealing. He and Ferrozola, who lived at 6839 Wood street, were strike leaders at the Hermann Raster school, and after they had been on picket duty all day, decided to add to their laurels by stealing the horse, which was grazing in a field at Sixty-fifth and Ashland avenue.

Supt. Bodine during the day caused the issuance of warrants for the arrests of twenty-five parents in the school districts where "strikes" have occurred. All are charged with violation of the compulsory education law.

READY FOR CONSPIRACY TRIALS.

State's Attorney Is Prepared to Hasten Proceedings Against the Indicted Labor Leaders.

State's Attorney Healy is prepared to bring the indicted labor leaders to a speedy trial. Evidence is being put in shape to make stronger the cases against the men charged with conspiracy in the teamsters' strike. Police records are being searched, dates and places of violence have been found in the department books, and witnesses have been located.

Mr. Healy left the city last night, but before his departure it was announced that he had opened up the way for bringing the alleged conspirators to trial soon.

Despite the fact that in the hearing before Master in Chancery Sherman it has been difficult to show there has been any violence depositions and testimony of victims of riots have been taken, and, together with the police records, the state's attorney believes he has a strong case.

Proceedings for contempt which are scheduled before Judge Kohlsaat on Monday against some of the men indicted may have an important bearing on the conspiracy cases.

LABOR NOTES BY WIRE.

DETROIT, MICH.—The convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers changed the system of paying dues by which not less than 1 per cent of a man's gross wages shall be paid. The convention also instructed the general officers to continue supporting the men now on strike for an indefinite time.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Associate Justice Anderson of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia issued an order temporarily enjoining John W. Hayes and his associates, claiming to be officers of the order of Knights of Labor, from performing the duties of such offices. Among other acts specifically enjoined, is that of receiving the mail of the organization.

DETROIT, MICH.—At the convention of the American Federation of Musicians the request from the stage hands' union for the formation of some sort of alliance between the musicians and stage hands' unions was referred back to the local unions for discussion and an expression of opinion.

TROY, N. Y.—A general shutdown of the extensive shirt, collar, and cuff factories is feared owing to the trouble which has existed for a fortnight between the starchers and employers.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America adopted a resolution of sympathy on the death of John Mitchell's daughter.

Announcement to the Smoking Public.

We, the undersigned, after a thorough investigation, have decided to put in a full line of the famous

LA MATILDE
All-Havana Cigars

We consider these the best Havana cigars on the market and up to the standard of the high class goods handled in our general drug stocks. Quality, purity and general excellence are the pre-requisites in the selection of all our lines of goods.

Buck & Rayner — Corner State and Madison Sts.

Auditorium Pharmacy — Corner Wabash Ave. and Congress St.

Colbert Drug Co. — Corner State and Monroe Sts.

D. K. Dyche & Co. — Corner State and Randolph Sts.

LABOR LEADERS MAY GO TO JAIL.

Shea and Five Other Witnesses in Strike Case Charged with Contempt.

IS MOVE BY LEVY MAYER.

Refusals to Answer Questions Will Be Passed On by Judge Kohlsaat.

Applications for accommodations in the county jail will be made next Monday by Levy Mayer, attorney for the Employers' association, in behalf of the following recalcitrant labor witnesses who have appeared before Master in Chancery Sherman in the strike hearing:

Cornelius P. Shea, Adolph Pfeil,
James E. Barry, Edward Buckley,
Barney Mulligan, "Jack" Donahue.

The six men have been summoned to appear before Judge Kohlsaat to qualify as guests of the jail. They will be introduced to the court by Mr. Mayer, who will attempt to tell the federal judge that individually and collectively they have made themselves eligible and have qualified for residence in county cells by their answers in the examination before the master.

Program of Employers' Lawyers.

This program was determined upon yesterday by attorneys for the merchants who have attempted to carry on their business in the streets of the city despite the rioting and violence resulting from the failure to meet the demands of the teamsters' union.

For several days this move on the part of the attorneys for the Employers' association has been apparent. It was indicated originally by the attorneys for the prosecution through the nature of the questions put to witnesses on the stand who repeatedly reported to evading answering by pleading possible incrimination.

Using this shield the witnesses who have been asked to appear in Judge Kohlsaat's court Monday morning have given unsatisfactory testimony. In most instances where the questions directed and insisted upon by the attorneys have been entered for record the witness has been directed by the master to answer.

Witnesses Have "Stood Pat."

"I refuse to answer" has marked the proceedings from the start. To all of the witnesses who have claimed that personal privilege the master has explained explicitly the right and the proper time when it may be claimed. Shea, Mulligan, Barry, and others have "stood pat" during the hearing and have refused to answer questions put to them relating solely to membership of their unions or the nature of the work entailed upon the officers.

Barry, for instance, who was an express driver and is the business agent for the railway express drivers' union declined to answer a question, "Who is the president of your union?" because, he said, his answer might tend to incriminate him.

"Has a business agent anything to do with a strike?" met with the same reply.

Barry conferred with his attorney just before he took the stand. Then this question was put to him:

"Did you have a conference or talk with your attorney before coming on the witness stand?"

"I refuse to answer because the answer might tend to incriminate me."

"Do you know there is a strike on now?"

"I only know what I have read in the daily papers and have heard in talking to my acquaintances."

"Do you know a B. Mulligan who is president of your local 720?"

"I refuse to answer because the answer might tend to incriminate me."

Levy Mayer Makes a Move.

It was shortly after Barry had finished his testimony that Mr. Mayer, in addressing the court, declared that he desired Barry to appear before Judge Kohsaat Monday morning and that his notification at that time really meant contempt summons.

Barry's attorney took official notice of the remark and asked Mr. Mayer whom else he would proceed against, and he mentioned the other five in the list given.

Regardless of the outcome of efforts to bring about peace in the strike, it is declared by attorneys for the employers that the result of the hearing before the master will be brought home to officials of some of the unions and that they will be forced to the limit of the law to reveal the exact circumstances which have caused forty-seven days of rioting and violence, eight deaths, and a serious loss of business.

Shea "More Powerful than Mayor."

Shea, leader of the strikers, according to a witness yesterday morning, declared that he was stronger and more powerful than the mayor of Chicago.

"Shea said he had the men and could take a gang of teamsters down in State street and clean out every negro in Chicago," came from the same witness.

This and other remarks were brought out in the testimony of Franz Amberg, former city clerk and president of the West Side Liverymen's association.

"I told Shea he had been here too long himself and ought to have been driven out of town long ago," said the witness. "I also told him that a better way would be to hang him to the nearest lamppost.

"President Gibbons arranged for a meeting between the liverymen and Shea, and it was held at the Briggs house. Shea wouldn't grant any request we made, and instructed Gibbons to select fifteen men and send them down to Marshall Field's and other State street houses to stop union cabmen from landing fares at any of those houses."

Tells of the Conference with Shea.

Then the witness again was asked as to the conference in the Briggs house.

"Shea said with an oath that he had men enough to drive every nigger into the lake that had been brought here," said Amberg.

"Did you deliberately tell Shea then that he ought to be strung up to a lamp post?" was asked.

"I said he ought to have been long ago," was the reply.

"Did you say you would string him up yourself?" was asked.

"No, I did not; but if the play came up right I guess I'd take a hand," the witness replied.

"Were you excited?"

"No, I never get excited," was the response.

Business Agent Barry was the last witness on the stand and he refused to answer most of the questions put to him. An adjournment was taken to Monday at 10 a. m., when the hearing will open in Judge Kohlsaat's chambers.

Attorney Le Bosky requested that Robert J. Thorne, assistant secretary of Montgomery Ward & Co., also appear before Judge Kohlsaat to be asked why he refused to answer questions propounded by the attorneys for the strikers.

MIND BLANK FIVE DAYS.

PULLMAN EMPLOYE RETURNS AFTER MYSTERIOUS ABSENCE.

Assistant General Superintendent of Plant Says He Wandered the Streets of Chicago Unable to Tell His Name or Address or to Recognize Acquaintances—Broken in Health by Hard Work on Reorganization of the Company's Works.

Frederick Wild, assisant general superintendent of the Pullman Car company's works, has returned home after being lost to himself and friends for five days. During that time, he says, his mind was a blank and he wandered the streets without recognizing acquaintances or being recognized by them.

In her happiness at her husband's return on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Wild neglected to tell the police at the Harrison street station, who were searching for him, of the fact, and they continued the search until late yesterday.

Mr. Wild decided nearly a month ago to take a much needed vacation. He had been working hard on the reorganization of the company's works at Pullman and he was a victim of nervous prostration. He went to French Lick Springs, Ind., and after arriving there wrote several letters to friends here.

Wife Gets Incoherent Letter.

Suddenly the letters ceased to come, but his wife was not alarmed until she received an incoherent letter, scrawled on the stationery of a north side Chicago hotel. It had been mailed at a postal substation on the north side. Mrs. Wild could not understand the contents of the letter, and, greatly alarmed, reported to the police the disappearance of her husband. A private detective agency was also employed to find him.

In the meantime Mr. Wild had secured a room at a hotel and was wandering about the streets, unable to remember his name or address. Just how he spent the time between Sunday afternoon, when he arrived in the city, and Thursday afternoon, when he returned home, he cannot say.

Under Care of a Physician.

"I seemed to be among friends part of the time, but I don't know where I was and know nothing about what happened between the time I arrived in Chicago and Thursday afternoon," said he. "I was overworked when I left here, having staid up until midnight for many nights working on plans for the reorganization of systems at the works. I guess worry caused much of the trouble."

Mr. Wild has been in the employ of the company more than twenty years, and when his disappearance was reported to the downtown offices every effort was made to learn his whereabouts. General Manager Richard Dean took an active part in searching for him.

Although still in the care of a physician, Mr. Wild insisted on resuming his duties at the Pullman plant. The chief clerk was called to his house and he spent the day in working on the plans, which were interrupted by his visit to French Lick Springs.

NONUNION DRIVER BEATEN SENSELESS BY FOUR THUGS.

Knocked Down with Brass Knuckles and Kicked as He Lay Unconscious on the Floor.

George Compton, a nonunion teamster, was followed into a lunchroom at 124 Franklin street last evening by four "sluggers," who beat him with brass knuckles until he became unconscious. Several persons in the restaurant fled in terror from the place. The police were notified, but before they arrived the "sluggers" had gone. No arrests were made.

Compton has been employed on one of the Fair wagons since the strike. He has been living at 111 Franklin street, across the street from where he was attacked. Soon after he sat down at the lunch counter four men came in. Two sat on each side of him. Suddenly one of the "sluggers" arose and pinioned Compton's arms to his side. The others searched him and took a revolver from his hip pocket.

The four men then fell upon Compton and beat him until he fell and kicked him as he lay unconscious on the floor. They threatened all who stood in their way and ran from the place. The injured man was taken to the Employers' Teaming company's headquarters, 105 Adams street. He was severely bruised about the head and face.

Two negroes, believed to be strike breakers, caused a panic among passengers in a Clark street cable train by firing several shots from the rear platform. They then leaped from the car and escaped after citizens had chased them several blocks.

The cable train was crowded. Many of the passengers, believing some one had been shot in the rear car, left their seats and hurried to the platforms. They returned to their seats after being informed by the car crew that no one had been wounded and that the shots were fired in the air.

Policemen John Strauss and Max Batosky of the Attrill street station were assaulted by Peter Becker, a teamster for the United States Brewing company, and F. J. Lorknowski, a saloonkeper at 1120 Elston avenue, as they were walking along Milwaukee avenue after dark. The two men sprang from an alley and attacked the policemen. They were arrested after a desperate fight.

COLLAR BUTTON IN NEW ROLE.

Reunites Two Brothers Who Had Not Seen Each Other for Twenty Years.

A collar button lying on the sidewalk at Forty-third and Halsted streets yesterday caused the meeting of Fred and John Holbert, brothers, who had not seen each other for twenty years.

Fred, the older of the brothers, who is a stock raiser near Dolton, Ill., had taken a load of cattle to the stockyards and was waiting for a car when he saw the collar button. John, the other brother, who lives in Denver, had just finished a visit at the stockyards, and he also went to the same corner to get on a car. He, too, saw the collar button, and, as both brothers reached for the button at the same time, their heads bumped.

"It's a wonder you wouldn't look what you're doing," said Fred.

"The same to you, sir," said John, rubbing his head.

A moment later each recognized the other. Both landed in New York from Liverpool twenty years ago. After searching for work in the eastern city several months and meeting with little success John went to Colorado and Fred came to Illinois. The brothers said they would have the collar button cut in two pieces and made into watch charms.

DECREE ENDS REPEATED SUITS.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Cooley Is Given an Absolute Divorce, with $8,700 Alimony.

The divorce proceedings of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Cooley against Proctor R. Cooley, which have reappeared periodically in the courts since July 11, 1901, were brought to an abrupt close yesterday. Judge Brentano granted Mrs. Cooley an absolute divorce with $8,700 alimony. Mr. Cooley's attorney paid the first installment of $1,300 in the courtroom. Mr. Cooley is treasurer of Kelley, Maus & Co., and formerly lived with his wife at Evanston. Since the separation from his wife he has lived at 3128 Prairie avenue, while Mrs. Cooley has continued living in the suburb.

Printer Reports Wife Is Missing.

William Bramkamp, a printer living at 207 Oak street, reported yesterday afternoon that his wife, Nannie, had been missing since last Wednesday.

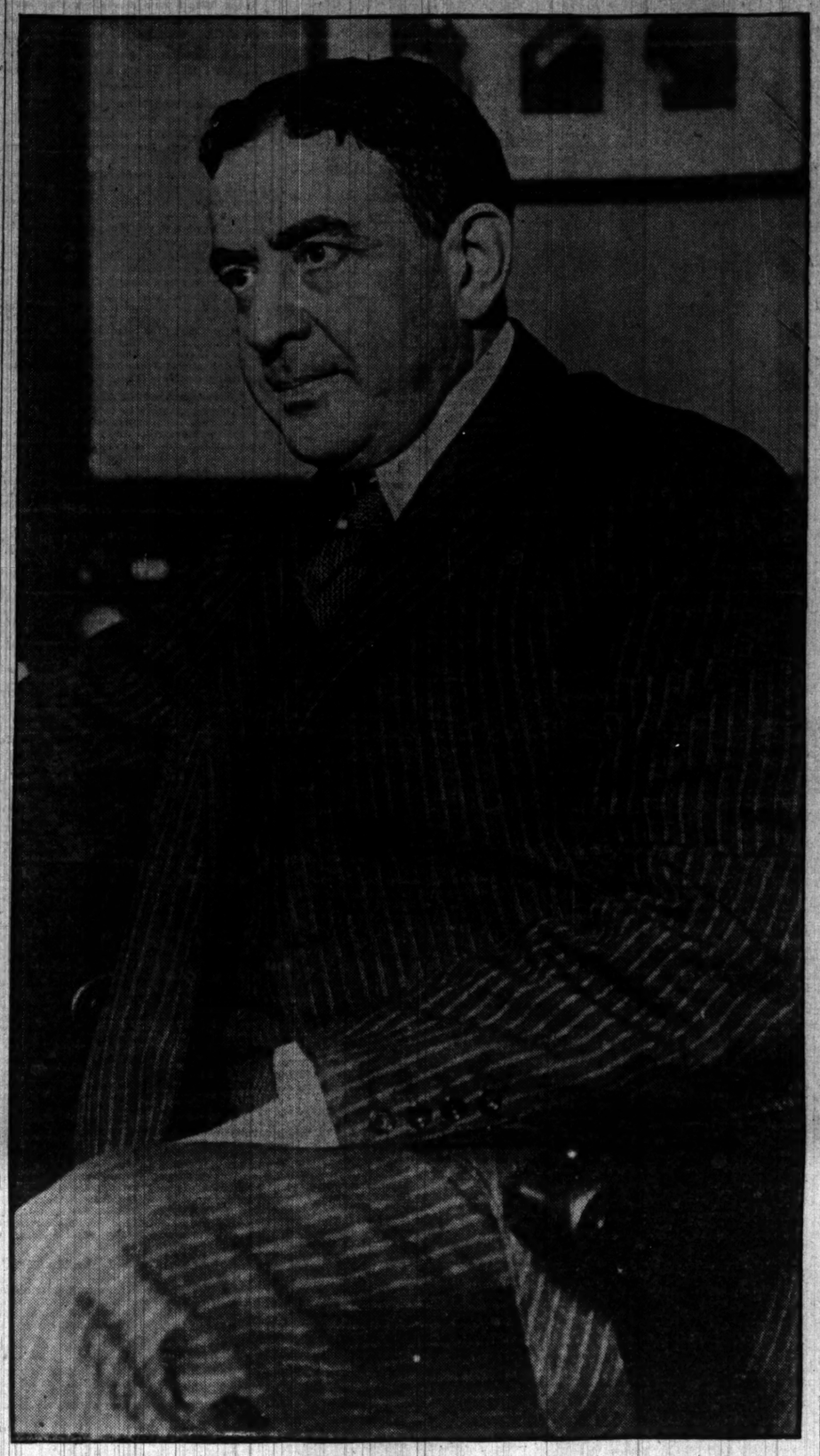
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

$7.75 St. Louis and Return.

Excursion tickets will be sold Chicago to St. Louis and return at $7.75 on May 13 to 22 inclusive, good to return until May 24. Available for Daylight Special leaving Chicago 9:45 a. m., arriving St. Louis 5:45 p. m., and on Diamond Special leaving Chicago 10:15 p. m., arriving at St. Louis 7:34 a. m. Tickets and reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2700.

Levy Mayer, Counselor for Chicago Employers, Who Has Led the Bitter Fight for Free Streets.

[From a photograph taken yesterday afternoon for THE TRIBUNE in Mr. Mayer's office in the Rector building.



ILLINOIS MOTHERS DECIDE TO INVESTIGATE "FRATS."

State Congress Appoints Committee to Get Information Concerning Secret Societies in High Schools.

High school fraternities and sororities are to be investigated by Illinois mothers between now and next May, according to the decision reached yesterday by the Illinois Congress of Mothers in session at St. Charles. It was the second and closing day of the congress' annual meeting, and was held under the auspices of the Kane County Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. William S. Heffernan of Chicago, president of the congress, introduced the resolutions dealing with high school "frats." It called for the appointment of a committee of five members who shall investigate all secret societies in the high schools of Chicago and the state. An endeavor will be made to secure the consensus of opinion of the parents of students who are members of such organizations as to whether the "frats" are desired or not. The committee will make its report at the next annual meeting at Springfield. The resolutions also called for the appointment of a committee on child labor and a committee to work for state legislation in the interest of children.

Nearly 100 of the 200 delegates visited the State Industrial School for Boys west of St. Charles, and the mothers expressed themselves as much pleased with the way the boys there are cared for. Supt. N. W. McLain received the mothers in the main hall of the school building, where the boys' chorus, composed of nearly fifty little fellows, sang in honor of the visitors.

Mrs. O. T. Bright of Chicago gave a brief talk to the boys and ended by promising them a picture which will be hung in the school in commemoration of the visit.

WILL BOOM WEST SIDE SITE.

Meeting to Further Removal of City Hall Scheduled This Afternoon in Union Park.

"Build the new city hall on the west side," is the subject scheduled for discussion at a massmeeting to be held at 3 p. m. today in Union park, on the Lake street side.

A meeting marked by exhortations to bring pressure to bear upon the aldermen to move the city hall to the west side was held in Illinois hall, West Madison street and Ogden avenue, last night.

Pamphlets, dodgers, and posters of all kinds have been distributed calling attention to the meeting to be held this afternoon.

One of the pamphlets, "Facts About Chicago's Great West Side," contains the challenge, "West siders expect their aldermen to stand for west side interests and the city hall on the west side."

NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN, $12.25, Via the Wabash.

The Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago, as above, May 24, 25, 26; good to return until June 5. Pullman sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

FAMOUS FOREIGN RAILWAY MEN VISITING IN CHICAGO.

Will Inspect Pullman Car Shops, Stockyards, Illinois Tunnel, and Other Interesting Features.

Within five minutes last night three special trains rolled into the Illinois Central depot and unloaded 200 railroad officials who have come to study Chicago. The passengers were delegates to the International Railway convention recently held at Washington, and they came to Chicago from Springfield. They will be the guests of Chicago railroad men. In the party are many of the most prominent railroad engineers of the world, and it was a marvel to them to see the three special trains of ten cars each handled in less than five minutes. Among the prominent men in the party are:

G. C. C. Ambt, manager of the Danish state railways.

Paul Aumont, chief engineer of the Northern railway of France.

E. H. Burrows, secretary of the Great Northern railway of England.

Jpref Brunnell, chief engineer of the Belgian state railways.

Ernest Corrovon, vice president of the Tverdon-St. Croix railway of Switzerland.

George Cartault, chief engineer of the Paris lines and Mediterranean railway.

Bela Agai, editor in chief of the Hungarian Technical Journal.

The guests were met at the depot by Chicago representatives of the American section of the international railway congress. They were escorted to the Auditorium and the Annex for supper. Last night they attended the Illinois theater in a body. This morning they will be the guests of the Illinois Central road. They will inspect the Pullman car shops and the steel mills at South Chicago.

DOLLY CURRAN SOUGHT AGAIN.

Woman Whose Name Was Connected with Potter Diamond Robbery Is Wanted by Police.

Dolly Curran, sought for several months by the police as a participant in the O. W. Potter and Mason B. Starring porch climbing diamond robberies of five years ago, is evading the police again. They are seeking her now as the leader of a band of male pickpockets.

Descriptions of four pickpockets, one of whom is a woman, were given the police by Mrs. J. Ayres, 1025 Washington boulevard, and H. Halverson, 2642 Monticello avenue, each of whom was robbed while boarding a street car near their homes.

Dolly Curran is the daughter of "Chick" Curran, once a democratic political leader on the west side. She is said to have received from "Bert" Mackay much of the jewelry stolen from the Potter mansion on the Lake Shore drive.

Will Dance to Aid Church Choir.

St. Bartholomew's Social club will give a dancing party on May 29 in Masonic hall, Sixty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue, for the benefit of the choir outing fund.

WOMAN AND MUCH MYSTERY IN INJURING OF AGED MAN.

Thomas McKinley Falls or Is Pushed from West Van Buren Street Doorway and Mrs. Busch Is Locked Up.

Thrown to the stone sidewalk from the doorway at 366 West Van Buren street, Thomas McKinley, 404 West Adams street, received injuries yesterday afternoon which may cause his death. Mystery surrounds the affair, and although the police have arrested Mrs. Marie Busch, who occupies the third floor flat with her husband at 366 West Van Buren street, no motive or incidents leading up to the accident can be established. McKinley is 65 years old. He was taken to the county hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a compound fracture of the skull.

Children in the neighborhood declare they saw McKinley staggering on the street, followed by a crowd of boys who were annoying him. Persons residing in the vicinity say they know nothing of the affair, and dwellers in the building in front of which McKinley was found by the police assert that no intimation of the occurrence reached them until the ambulance was summoned.

Detective Stephen Barry said last night that he had three witnesses who saw the accident, and declare Mrs. Busch pushed the old man from the doorway, and after he had fallen to the sidewalk kicked him several times. He refused to give their names.

Mrs. Busch said Mrs. J. Jordan, who lives opposite the Busch flat, entered her rooms from the rear and told her there was an old man lying on the sidewalk in front of the house and that some one had accused her of knocking him down.

The woman detained is the wife of Oscar C. Busch, a photographer at 1123 West Twentieth street.

JOHN MARSHALL SCHOOL WINS.

Chicago Law Students Get Best of Debate with Detroit College on Rate Question.

Detroit, Mich., May 19.—The John Marshall Law school of Chicago won tonight from the Detroit College of Law in a debate on the question whether congress should empower the interstate commerce commission to regulate all freight and passenger rates. Chicago had the affirmative.

EMPLOYERS FIGHT 8 HOUR LAW.

Printing Shop Owners of Southeastern States Resolve to Oppose Workmen's Demands.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—A meeting of the employing printers of the southeastern states passed resolutions declaring they will not submit to the recent action of the International Typographical union in determining to inaugurate an eight hour day, beginning Jan. 1, 1906.

SEEKS TO DISBAR HUMMEL.

JEROME FILES CHARGES BASED ON DODGE-MORSE SCANDAL.

New York Bar Association Asked to Oust Lawyer Who Was Indicted for Conspiracy in Connection with Divorce Tangle—District Attorney Has Been After Scalp for Months—Case Will Be Thrashed Out in Court.

New York, May 19.—[Special.]—That District Attorney Jerome is seeking to have Abraham Hummel disbarred and has actually preferred charges against him before the Bar association in connection with the Dodge-Morse marriage divorce tangle became known today. Hummel refused to make any comment on Jerome's action.

To Be Thrashed Out in Court.

The whole thing, however, probably will be thrashed out on Tuesday before Justice Davy of the Supreme court. Delancey Nicoll, counsel for Hummel, served notice on the district attorney today that he would move before Justice Davy on that day to have dismissed the three indictments against Hummel—two for subordination of perjury and one for conspiracy.

Nicoll will argue his client's constitutional privileges were violated when he was indicted and is confident of winning his point.

Charges Filed Long Ago.

Jerome filed charges against Hummel with the grievance committee of the bar association a long time ago—soon after Charles F. Dodge was indicted for perjury, it is said, not long after he began an investigation of the Dodge-Morse case.

So far the committee has taken no action, although it is hinted that when Dodge was brought back from Texas that he would be examined. It was said tonight that nothing would be done by the bar association pending the outcome of the criminal proceedings against Hummel.

"BEEF TRUST" GRAND JURY TAKES A BREATHING SPELL.

Adjourns Until June 7, When Indictments Against the Packers Will Be in Readiness to Be Voted.

After three months spent in investigating the beef industries the federal grand jury heard its last witness yesterday and adjourned until June 7. Then indictments will be voted, which in the meantime will be drawn by Assistant Attorney General Oliver E. Pagin and District Attorney C. B. Morrison.

As a closing incident of the last session the jury voted two indictments in local criminal cases in which arrests have not yet been made.

It is said the following men were placed under heavy bonds for their appearance at the July term of court:

Jesse P. Lyman, former president of the National Packing company.

Hector Streyckmans, formerly confidential stenographer for Armour & Co.

Gustav Freunds, former head of the Etna Trading company.

District Attorney Morrrison refused to affirm the report that these three men had been placed under bonds. He declared the investigation already had received too much publicity.

Lyman was a witness before the jury Thursday and Strecykmans and Freund yesterday. Strecykmans was the last witness to testify before the adjournment.

Other persons who are not under bonds for appearance at the July term of court in connection with indictments already drawn and voted and those expected are:

Edwin J. Shields, on whose testimony Thomas J. Connors was indicted; bonds, $1,000.

William Fish, upon whose testimony Attorney Joseph Weissenbach and three employes of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company were indicted; bonds, $10,000.

Mrs. Irving A. Vant, wife of the assistant treasurer for Swift & Co., now in Europe; bonds, $10,000.

Mrs Richard W. Howes, wife of the head of Swift & Co. casing department, now in Europe; bonds, $10,000.

These persons are under "day to day" bonds, so that it is impossible for them, without permission of the court, to leave Chicago or the jurisdiction of the grand jury.

BODY TIED WITH A WEIGHT IS FOUND IN NORTH BRANCH.

Police Believe Victim Was Andrew J. Seabrons, Who Disappeared Saturday, and That He Committed Suicide.

Weighted down by a rope around the neck to which was attached three bricks, the body of a man was found in the north branch of the Chicago river at Addison street yesterday afternoon. There were no marks to aid identification.

The police believe the man committed suicide and that the body is that of Andrew J. Seabrons, 243 North Paulina street, who disappeared last Saturday.

Mrs. Seabrons is ill and unable to view the body.

Howard S. Secrett, a carpenter, 3644 Vincennes avenue, committed suicide in the morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He was found dead in his room.

The police say the man has been separated from his wife, who is said to be living with her father, Bernard McHugh, 3240 Forest avenue.

ASSAILS THE SCHOOL "FRATS."

Supt. Cooley Says Societies Are an Evil and That Members Lose in Scholarship.

Declaring the high school fraternity nourishes race prejudices, snobbishness, and bad habits, Supt. E. G. Cooley, at a session of the West End Neighborhood assembly last night, called upon all parents to aid him in crushing the evil from the Chicago schools. The meeting was held at the John Marshall High school.

Supt. Cooley declared that the fraternity members in the high school did not rank as high in scholarship as the others, and said principals had cited instances to him in which pupils learned to use tobacco and contracted other bad habits in their fraternity associations.

Mrs. Edgar A. Hall, chairman of the assembly, vigorously denounced high school fraternities.

ARGUE ON DATE OF PRIMARIES.

Attorneys Present Pleas to Judge Carter for Legality of Having Them in Autumn.

Judge Carter of the County court heard arguments yesterday as to the date on which the primaries for the fall election must be held. Both William Rothman, who spoke for the democratic committee, and Oscar Hebel, for the republican, leaned to the idea that it would be legal to hold them in the fall instead of before July 1. Judge Carter said he would give a decision early next week. It has been practically agreed among the political managers, however, that the primaries had better be held before July 1. There is no question about the legality of that date, and there might be if they were held later.

PULLMAN FEE IS $14,927 SHY.

State Charter Board Denies Sleeping Car Company License to Do Business in Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., May 19.—The state charter board has refused the application of the Pullman company for a license to do business in Kansas. The company sent a fee of $27.50 with its application. The board announced that an additional sum of $14,927.50 would have to be paid, as required under the law, on the corporation's capitalization of $74,000,000.

READY TO DODGE THE RATE ISSUE.

Senate Committee Will Put Off Framing of Bill Until Agitation Quiets Down.

CALLS PROF. MEYER TOOL.

Commissioner Clements Refers to Chicago Collegian as Paid Doctrinaire.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—[Special.]—The senate committee on interstate commerce is preparing to dodge the country's wish for an immediate formulation of a measure to regulate railroad rates. It was announced tonight by a member that the hearings would continue day and night until the close of the month. Then the committee will adjourn, the members will go home and carefully study the testimony, and a meeting will be called just before congress convenes in extra session, when the measure will be prepared and introduced.

This is the program which is best calculated to put off the evil day of reckoning with the country. President Roosevelt's stirring declarations in the west have resulted in a veritable bombardment of communications from all sections.

There is no doubt that the people are stirred up, and the committee is not anxious to frame a half way measure, such as the railroads want, at this time and suffer the odium which is certain to be cast upon it.

The fact that meetings are now being held at night is pointed to as evidence of the committee's desire thoroughly to investigate the question. In reality the committeemen are tired of staying in Washington, and now that the railroads have completed their testimony Senator Elkins and his particular supporters are anxious to leave.

Pays Respects to Meyer.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Judson C. Clements paid his respects to Prof. Meyer of the University of Chicago before the committee today. He called the collegian a "doctrinaire," and in answer to his defense of the railroad corporations suggested that there was "an aristocracy of wealth which could hire men to advocate the theory of vested rights against the rights of individuals," and asserted that the "patron saint of the institution to which Prof. Meyer belongs" had a colossal fortune built up by rebates enabling him to obtain the property of competitors. He said that in the press and colleges were found the advocates of the superiority of vested rights.

Mr. Clements defended the commission, detailing the difficulties confronting it and repudiating attacks, particularly answering the criticism of James J. Hill. He said the arraignment of the commission for not correcting the "unjust and extortionate" terminal charges in New York was unjust as the condition described by Mr. Hill then did not exist. The only time the body had any dealings with Mr. Hill was in the investigation of the Northern Securities case, which finally ended with a decision of the Supreme court that Mr. Hill and his associates were engaged in a conspiracy.

Our Hands Clean, He Says.

He added that, whatever had been said about the commission, it "never had been restrained from committing a crime."

He spoke sarcastically of the claim that only traffic men had the knowledge necessary to make rates, and declared that in the hearings an effort had been made to turn the investigation into a criticism of the commission.

It had, he said, for ten years made recommendations for amendment of the law, but the railroad men had paid no attention to the matter until the president had recommended such amendment. "Why," he asked, "did not these men attack the president, Secretary Taft, Representative Williams, and Mr. Bryan?" all of whom, he said, were advocating the legislation, instead of arraigning the committee. These advocates, he said, arraigned the commission for not prosecuting them for failure to enforce the law.

The advocates of the railroads, said the commissioner, had asserted that the commission, if given power to make rates, would be overwhelmed with complaints, and at the same time claimed there was no complaint of rates at the present time. No member of the interstate commission ever wrote a line of the Esch-Townsend bill, as assumed by the railroad advocates, he said:

Wants Authority Limited.

The commission had never asked for authority to make everybody's rates, but only power to correct an unreasonable rate. Nor had the commission ever asked more than had been recommended by the president, yet the president was spoken of with respect, while there was nothing but criticism of the alleged thirst of power of the commission, and also criticism because it did not correct evils.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, and J. Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Southern Pacific, appeared before the committee at the night session.

Mr. Gary told the committee that in some instances the steel corporation sold its products cheaper abroad than in this country. The last sale in Canada was made at $6 per ton less than the price in the United States. He said products were sold abroad at cost or less in order to keep mills running to their full capacity, and this cheapens the cost to the domestic buyer. Judge Gary asserted that the steel corporation was paid no rebates and had no complaint to make regarding terminal charges or freight rates.

Mr. Kruttschnitt made an extended statement showing the prices of transportation and commodities. As to the proposed legislation, his observation was that rate regulation meant rate reductions. He believed that such power granted the commission would make it impossible for railroads to improve and enlarge their facilities.

Satisfaction with the present conditions were asserted by a number of shippers who appeared before the committee.

Yale Freshmen Win Debate.

New Haven, Conn., May 19.—Yale freshmen tonight defeated Princeton freshmen in their annual debate. Harry W. Elliott of Tennessee was one of the Princeton speakers, and Ralph D. Hunting of Iowa was a Yale speaker.

Carnegie Gives Another Library.

Boston, Mass., May 19.—Andrew Carnegie has made a gift of $125,000 for a new library for Wellesley college, conditioned upon the college raising an equal amount. Official announcement will be made in chapel Saturday.

Fifty Years the Standard

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM

BAKING POWDER

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes.

ARMIES ON MOVE; BATTLE AT HAND.

Oyama Ends Long Period of Inactivity and Puts Troops in Motion.

ADVANCE IN THREE LINES

Already Russia Hears Rumors That the Japanese Are Being Repulsed.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MOSCOW, May 19.—The afternoon papers state that fighting has begun along the entire front in Manchuria, and that the Japanese are retiring before the Russian advance. It is noteworthy that similar reports that the Japanese were everywhere retiring preceded the past battles.

ADVANCING TO BATTLE.

[From the Tokio Correspondent of the London Times.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, May 19.—News from Manchuria indicates that a battle is imminent. The Russians occupy a line forty-two miles long from Yehhocking to Hsidosien, by way Supughchien, where they have good defensive positions, strongly intrenched.

The Japanese are advancing in three columns from Kaiyuan, Changtufu, and Fakumen. In the eastern field the Russians, who retreated from Tunghau and Singking after the battle of Mukden, rallied at Wanghaothe, forty miles north of Tungha, but subsequently withdrew north to their advanced position, being now at Liuhochen, fifteen miles north of Wangkaote. Their main position is at Hailungching, where Gen. Paterilloff commands. A battle is expected soon at this place also.

Apparently the columns that are advancing along the Fakumun, Changtu, and Kaiyuen roads must encounter a strong line of Russian positions along the range of hills and the high river banks about ten miles southwest of Fenghwa.

The Russian front extends for twenty miles on both sides of the railway. The opposing armies are in close touch.

JAPS READY TO ATTACK.

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, May 19.—The Japanese are showing every evidence of preparation to assume the offensive, constantly shifting positions and pressing the Russian left, where the cavalry forces are daily exchanging shots. The demonstration on the Russian left, however, is probably only a feint to cover the real stroke at the right. This is thought more probable because of the care with which the Japanese are screening the movements on their left, using Chinese bandits freely for this purpose. The attempts of the Russian scouts to pierce the curtain have not been successful. Profiting by past experience a new system for the transportation of wounded men from the battlefield by means of pack horses has been organized. Experiments have shown good results.

TELLS OF OUTPOST ATTACKS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—A dispatch from Gen. Linevitch, dated May 18, says:

"A small detachment of the enemy on May 16 occupied Yandi pass on the front of the armies. The Japanese also attempted to occupy Shahotse, but were repulsed and retired southward. The same day the Japanese approached Honukhu, about six miles south of Taul, but were forced to retire."

BATTLE MAY BE DELAYED.

PARIS, May 19.—The apparently complete disappearance of the Russian far eastern fleet leads to the belief either that a battle is imminent or that Admiral Rojestvensky has succeeded in establishing a naval base. On the other hand, it is pointed out here that the position of the fleet May 16 in latitude 13.30 and longitude 111.30 indicated that it might have been decided to follow a course north of Luzon into the Pacific instead of going through the straits of Formosa, where Admiral Togo is believed to be awaiting Admiral Rojestvensky.

It is maintained the Japanese difficulties have been increased by their inability to determine whether the Russians are proceeding unitedly or have divided their fleet into two squadrons. Some experts maintain that the fleet has been divided for the purpose of permitting one division to reach Vladivostok, while the other occupies the attention of Admiral Togo.

Naval circles here are disposed to criticise the Japanese tactics in failing to harass Rojestvensky's transports during the lengthy period of taking on supplies. The results of Rojestvensky's movements are being awaited with intense interest in official quarters.

TRANSPORTS AT SAIGON.

SAIGON, French Cochin-China, May 19.—Forty-three colliers, mostly Russian and German, are anchored off Nha-Be under the supervision of the French gunboat Caronade. Twenty similar ships are off Cape St. James, near here, under the supervision of the French cruiser D'Assas.

No more direct news of the Russian fleet is expected here beyond what might be received from refugees should fighting occur in the neighborhood of the Pescadore islands.

FRANCE FEARS JAP INVASION.

Indo-Chinese Deputy in Parliamentary Committee Urges Stronger Defenses in Far Eastern Province.

PARIS, May 19.—M. Francois Deloncle [republican], deputy for Indo-China, has submitted to the special parliamentary committee on naval affairs a report on the urgent necessity for strengthening the defenses of Indo-China against the peril of a Japanese invasion.

"Indo-China," he says, "has only two enemies to fear—Japan alone, or China encouraged and supported by Japan. The former constitutes a real danger, for Japan has much to gain and little to risk, and her isolated position makes her almost invulnerable to us. She could, in a few weeks, throw 300,000 men into Indo-China and easily reinforce this first landing party.

Japan would secure the mastery of the sea in order to reinforce her troops. Our feeble division would not risk a decisive battle, but fall back upon our only naval base, Saigon. There it would be bottled up and the Japanese could oppose the junction of the blockaded warships with the relief squadron. Having secured the mastery of the sea, Japanese transports would be free to land invading forces.

"Japan has two admirable anchorages ready for her transports at Kamranh bay and Port Dayot. She probably would take the first as nearer to Saigon, and thus would be established upon the sea route connecting Tonquin and Cochin China, and who could prevent it? In the present condition of our defenses could we resist such an attack? Evidently not, and within a brief time Indo China would be the prey of the invader."

CHANGE OF TIME.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Commencing May 21, the Cleveland and Pittsburg Express will leave Chicago at 8:20 p. m. instead of 10:30 p. m. The Columbus and Wheeling Express will leave at 8:30 p. m. instead of 8:00 p. m. All other trains will arrive and depart as formerly.

Iroquois Memorial Window Dedicated.

More than 1,000 persons filled the assembly hall of the Forrestville school, Forty-fifth street and St. Lawrence avenue, at the dedication of the Millet window in memory of the teachers and pupils of that school who lost their lives in the Iroquois theater fire. Miss Florence Holbrook, principal of the school, made the presentation speech on behalf of the donors, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Stolz made the address of acceptance. A chorus of 300 children sang "Lead, Kindly Light."

"This window," said Dr. Stolz, "should be a reminder to us all that the law must be obeyed. It was disregard of the law that caused the disaster which we commemorate today."

The window, designed by Louis J. Millet, represents a young and beautiful girl bearing a lamp, shading the flame with her hand. Beneath the figure are the names of those who lost their lives in the disaster. They are Minnie H. Schaffner, Walter Bissinger, Dora Reynolds, William Hennessy, Ernest and Erna Reynolds, and Leon Frady. The window is placed above the landing on the stair in the southwest hall on the third floor.

MANY VICTIMS OF A BOMB.

THREE KILLED AND TWENTY-THREE HURT AT WARSAW.

Workman with Explosive Seeks to Avoid Two Detectives, Stumbles and Falls, and Is Blown to Pieces—Fatal Machine Supposed to Have Been Intended for Governor General Maximovitch—Outrage Is Sixth of Similar Character Since January.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

WARSAW, May 19.—The explosion of a bomb today killed the man who was carrying it, a Polish shoemaker, named Dobrowolski, and two detectives and injured twenty-three persons. The detectives were seeking to arrest the bomb carrier, who, while trying to avoid the officers, stumbled and fell on the curbing, causing the explosion.

The explosive is supposed to have been intended for Gov. Gen. Maximovitch, who was expected to pass the spot on his way to attend a service in honor of the czar's birthday.

The bodies of the victims were blown to pieces, a café near the scene of the explosion was demolished, and all the windows in the neighborhood were broken.

Bomb Carrier Socialist.

A revolver and a bundle of papers were found in a pocket of Dobrowolski's coat. It is said he was a member of the violent socialist party. Many arrests have been made since the explosion, and the police are busy making domiciliary searches.

Gov. Gen. Maximovitch sent his adjutant to the hospital this afternoon with a message of sympathy for the wounded and an offer to take care of the injured.

It is stated that Governor General Maximovitch recently received an anonymous letter threatening that as he had allowed men, women, and children to be shot down on May day, so he would be killed, with his wife and children, the writer adding that even remaining within the castle would not save them from that fate.

Today's outrage is the sixth of similar character in Warsaw since the January disturbances. The editors of Polish papers here have decided to publish tomorrow, if the censor will permit it, strong articles denouncing such attacks.

Celebrate Czar's Birthday.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—Emperor Nicholas' birthday was celebrated as a general holiday. The streets were thronged, the city was decorated with flags, all the ships in the harbor were dressed, and there were music and other amusements in the parks. No disorder was reported.

According to the Novoe Vremya, Emperor Nicholas yesterday signalized his birthday by signing a manifesto fixing the date for the convocation of the "zemsky sovyet," or council of the people, for Oct. 17, making this action known to his ministers when they met at Tsarskoe Selo to present their felicitations. The manifesto will be gazetted on May 27, the anniversary of the coronation.

CUBAN LIBERALS SEEK REFORM

Adopt Lengthy Platform, Asking Revision of Platt Amendment and Other Changes.

HAVANA, May 19.—The national convention of liberals at midnight finished its discussion and adopted a lengthy platform, the principal features of which are:

Revision of the Platt amendment whenever opportunity offers.

Decentralization of the government's control of local affairs by the development of provincial and municipal autonomy.

The vigorous carrying out of sanitation.

Discontinuance of the department of justice.

Judicial functionaries to be responsible only to judicial tribunals.

Immediate payment of the balance due revolutionary veterans.

Road and harbor improvements.

Prudent reformation of the tariff in harmony with the commercial treaties.

Direct taxation as the principal basis of the government's income.

Adoption of a national coinage founded on the gold standard.

Arbitration of differences between employers and workingmen.

Encouragement of immigration.

MORGAN TO AID THE POPE?

NEW YORK BANKER MAY BE VATICAN'S FINANCIAL AGENT.

Pontiff Assured That Revenues from Papal Investments Can Be Doubled if Turned Into American Securities and Thus $500,000 Added to the Annual Interest Receipts—Funds Now Handled by the Rothschilds at 2 Per Cent.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, May 19.—J. Pierpont Morgan is ready to become the pope's financial agent and has assured his holiness that he would profit greatly by such an arrangement.

When the pope gave a private audience to Mr. Morgan recently the financier referred delicately to the reports that the vatican's financial condition was straitened and volunteered his services to reorganize the pope's finances on a more productive basis. He referred especially to the arrangement which places the vatican's moneys in the hands of the Rothschilds, where they earn an average of only 2 per cent per annum. Mr. Morgan said he felt sure the same amount invested in sound American securities would produce 4 per cent, thus increasing the pope's annual income by $500,000 from this source alone.

The pontiff thanked Mr. Morgan for his suggestions and ordered a report from his treasurer on the vatican's investments.

MORO BANDS EXTERMINATED.

Gen. Wood Reports That Outlaws and Raiders Were Killed in Ten Days' Fight.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—The war department received today the following report through Gen. Corbin from Gen. Wood regarding the recent engagements in the island of Jolo:

"The Moro outlaws who have been raiding and killing in Sorneo were killed in action, together with all their principal supporters and followers and the sultan, with all the large chiefs. The island was in no way involved. The outlaws were purely an aggregation of practical disorderly characters from Sulu and the other islands stretching down to Sorneo.

The following list of killed was reported by Gen. Wood in addition to those reported May 17: Samuel Weaver, company G, Twenty-second infantry; Elick Howell, company B, Twenty-second infantry; Daniel Newport, company F, Twenty-second infantry; Eary E. Sansoucie, company A, Twenty-second infantry.

"The positions selected by the outlaws for their defense were situated in almost impenetrable jungles, and were exceedingly strong, prohibiting the use of artillery, necessitating close contact, and assault in two instances. The casualties were nine enlisted men killed and twenty-one enlisted men wounded; two constabulary killed and three wounded, during the ten days' operations. All the wounded are doing well and are expected to recover. The bulk of the wounds are not serious. The troops behaved splendidly and performed this most difficult service in a highly creditable manner.

DEAN CALLS MUSICIANS CRANKS

Iowa Professor Says He Believes Physicians Would Declare Paderewski Insane.

Des Moines, Ia., May 19.—[Special.]—Prof. Frank J. Fitzgerald, dean of the music department of the Iowa Industrial School for Girls, declares that all professional musicians are cranks and that Paderewski is insane. Prof. Fitzgerald made this statement in addressing the graduating class of the Enna Conservatory of Music today.

"Take away the musician's musical ability," continued Mr. Fitzgerald, "and the great musicians of the world are all abnormal men.

"I do not believe there are a group of physicians in the country who would not declare Paderewski insane if he were sent to them for examination and did not possess his extraordinary musical ability."

Rheumatism, more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by Prescription No. 2851, by Ehmer & Juneau.

HYDE'S 'DUMMIES' IN GRAFT CHARGE

All Named Defendants in New Specification of "Wasting Society Funds."

W. A. CLARK'S SON SUED.

Restaurant Demands $398 Claimed to Be Due for Dinners and Music.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 19.

New charges of wastefulness and irregularities in the management of the Equitable funds were made in the complaint in a suit of Mary S. Young against the Equitable society, its officers, and directors. The complaint, which was served today on President James W. Alexander and Vice President James H. Hyde, also discloses for the first time a complete list of the "dummy" directors on the Equitable board.

New Charges Made Against Hyde and Equitable.

Every one of the directors is named as a defendant, and the board generally is accused of having been grossly negligent, having knowingly suffered to be done "wrongful, illegal, and improper" acts, by reason of which the society has suffered a great "loss and damage."

The complaint says James H. Hyde, contrary to law, has elected certain men, constituting a majority of the board of directors, who are in fact not holders or proprietors of any stock in the company and not qualified or legally entitled to act. Thirty-eight directors are named in the complaint as serving on the board under such conditions.

The plaintiff asks that the $135,000 which Gage E. Tarbell received from the society for his renewal account just before the present controversy broke out be returned to the society.

Of Edward H. Harriman the complaint says:

"The defendant, Edward H. Harriman, disregarding his duty as a trustee and director to the defendant society, has sold large blocks of securities to the society and caused the society to invest large sums of money in securities of corporations in which he largely was interested, by means of which sales the said Harriman made large sums of money which, in good conscience, belong to the defendant society."

A suit for $398.35 has been started in the Supreme court by the corporation which owns Rector's restaurant, through its attorney, against Charles W. Clark, son of Senator William A. Clark of Montana. The defendant at present is said to be at Jerome, Ariz. The complaint alleges that Clark visited Rector's on March 6, 1904, with a party of friends. He ordered an elaborate supper and contracted with the management for the use of the orchestra, for which he agreed to pay $75. Clark, the complainant says, paid for the supper, but neglected to pay for the use of the orchestra.

Senator Clark's Son Sued for Bill by Restaurant.

Clark again visited the restaurant on March 8, 1904. He ordered supper for twelve, with the orchestra accompaniment. This time, says the complainant, Clark did not pay either for the supper or orchestra. The bill for wines amounted to $193.50, while that for food only to $29.85. The orchestra cost $100.

This supper included eleven quarts of special champagne at $12 a quart, thirty-six whiskies, one quart of claret at $8, twenty drinks of rye whisky, and several quarts of ordinary champagne.

About the most interesting passenger on the Baltic, which arrived today, was Charles M. Schwab. It had been said he was arranging to build warships for the Russian government. Schwab parried all inquiries on this subject.

Schwab Twits John D. Jr. on Soul Saving.

A yarn was afloat on the Baltic credited to Schwab regarding his meeting with John D. Rockefeller Jr. abroad. The young man said dolefully he was feeling all run down and had pains in the back, spots before his eyes, and was generally disgusted at his state of health.

"You want to cheer up, John," Schwab is reported to have said to him. "Have a good time and let other people save their own souls for a while."

To this Mr. Rockefeller replied, with the tone of one administering a warranted rebuke: "Why, Mr. Schwab!"

Following the recent decision of the United States Supreme court, the New York stock exchange proposes to exercise the greatest care in the sale or distribution of its ticker service to nonmembers by a telegraph company. The withdrawal of this service from the New York consolidated exchange and similar out of town institutions is declared not to be contemplated. The stock exchange will not use its new powers arbitrarily, but will withhold its quotations from any individual, or firm, or corporation, in or out of New York, which, in the judgment of the governors, may not be entitled to that services.

Stock Exchange Takes Advantage of Court Decision.

Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Elder, in Brooklyn, said today that Samuel Lobley, who was arrested at Stroudsburg, Pa., recently, charged with fraudulently obtaining $54,000 on a policy issued by the Equitable Life Assurance society, had attempted to negotiate for a settlement of the charge against him. Mr. Elder said that Lobley had offered to restore $30,000 provided the court would promise to impose the minimum penalty for the offense, but that no such agreement had been made.

Thief Offers to Restore $30,000 to Equitable.

The famous copy of Joseph N. Ireland's "Records of the New York Stage," which are said to have cost the late Augustin Daly $30,000 to extra illustrate, was resold by the Anderson Auction company today for $6,664 to George D. Smith. The original volumes were extended to forty-nine by the insertion of 8,000 portraits, autographs, play bills, etc., and set in handsome bindings.

"Records of New York Stage" Sold for $6,664.

A coroner's jury today returned a verdict that Herbert L. Kepler of Deland, Fla., who was found dead in a hotel here yesterday, came to his death by morphine taken with suicidal intent. Mrs. Dona Miller, who came here with Kepler from Deland and was with him when he died, was discharged from custody.

Jury Says Kepler Was a Suicide.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

PARIS—The betrothal is announced of Prince Henry Galard de Berun at De Chalais, secretary of the French embassy at St. Petersburg, formerly at Washington, to Miss Beatrice Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans of Baltimore and Newport.

SALONICA, European Turkey—In the recent fighting near Basilika between Turkish troops and a band of Greeks, twenty-five Greeks were killed and one was wounded. A Servian band in a fight near Krusheve with Bulgarians killed or wounded seventeen.

LONDON—King Edward held a levee in the throne room of St. James' palace. Most of the members of the diplomatic corps attended. Ambassador Choate presented Lewis E. Einstein, the new third secretary of the American embassy.

Open Until 10 Tonight!

You can have a Diamond charged on easy payments. Call. Lofils Bros. & Co., 34 Fl., 92 State.

PICKS ATLANTIC TO WIN.

LONDON GIVES "DOPE" ON YACHTING RACE.

Absence of Handicap in 3,000 Mile Contest Not Surprising, as Weather and Wind Are Deciding Factors—Strong but Not East Wind Helps Valhalla, Moderate Breezes Ailsa and Hamburg, and William Marshall's Boat Is Good in All Blows.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

LONDON, May 19.—Discussing the ocean yacht race and the chances of the competitors the Yachting World says it may be admitted that the majority of yachting men in this country looked coldly upon the proposal when it was first put forward, and there was a general inclination to prophesy that the event would probably fall through for lack of entrants.

This estimate, erroneous as it has been proved, seemed reasonable enough, for the arrangements held many difficulties. By degrees, however, the unique sporting possibilities of the venture recommended themselves to the yacht owners on both sides of the Atlantic and the result is a muster which may be regarded in the fullest sense of the word as a credit to the spirit in which the yachting men of Great Britain, America, and Germany cultivate the sport.

Strange Absence of Handicap.

If the match were to be judged at all by the ordinary canons of racing, the first point which would strike the yachting critic is the fact that a fleet of such varying size, age, rig, power, and presumably sailing ability should have been started off on a course of about 3,000 miles without a shred of handicap of any kind. When Valhalla, a full rigged ship of 1,490 tons, is matched against the Fleur de Lys of 225 tons, and the ex-racer Ailsa against, say, the old fashioned Sunbeam, we look, naturally, for something in the way of a compensating handicap allowance.

In strict truth, however, it may be said that the result will be so far dominated by the luck of weather which the fleet or different yachts of the fleet may have on their passage across that it is doubtful whether any handicap which did not run into days would have had any appreciable effect upon the chances of the contest.

If Valhalla has anything of the luck which befell Henrietta in the first Atlantic race, when it made the passage from Sandy Hook to the Needles light on a single back and with a fresh wind which was mainly on its quarter, then its chances for success might be reckoned bright enough to claim a place among the certainties.

East Wind Hard on Older Yachts.

If, on the other hand, the wind should draw at all persistenly from the east it is difficult to see how the older yachts are to make much of a show in a 3,000 mile turn to windward. There are yachts on the list of entrants which, rig and other matters considered, might be counted as doing fairly well on a dead beat, if they succeeded in fetching back to the point from which they started. Weight of wind will have its effect upon the probable result, no less than the direction from which the wind may come.

Valhalla and Apache would be only getting up a reasonable pace in a breeze which would send the crews of some of the other vessels in a hurry to reefing tackle. Should it be the fortune of the yachts to meet a few days of calm weather at the start, with such a ground swell as can lift off the Hook, even in the absence of wind, then it will go as fairly certain that some of the yachts will be on this side and safely snugged down before the others have cleared Cape Race.

Moderate Winds Help Ailsa Type.

In breezes which are light to moderate and coming from a quarter which will keep vessels with sheets pinned close in, then the chances of either Ailsa or Hamburg should be worth considering. On the other extreme, with gales or strong winds from almost any direction, but particularly such as to give a lot of sailing large, then the yachts of great power and tonnage may be expected to produce the winner. For an all round chance, however, average weather from any direction and average luck, Wilson Marshall's American schooner Atlantic has all the qualities which should make it the first favorite with any one seeking to prophesy as to the winner.

Endymion Passes Lightship First.

New York, May 19.—[Special.]—George Lauder Jr.'s schooner yacht Endymion was the first of the racers to pass Nantucket shoals lightship. It is probable, too, that the Fleur de Lys, Thistle, and Utowana are close after the Endymion.

At the time these vessels went by they must have been many miles to the windward of the Hamburg, Atlantic, and Hildegarde, which, according to E. C. Benedict's report, brought in on his steam yacht Oneida, has held to the port tack on which they crossed the line, heading to southeast by south.

The Endymion was the leader of the division that tacked to the northeast. It is faster than those boats, and under the conditions that prevailed it was the first to get the shifts of winds that enabled it to start its sheets. The judgment shown by Capt. Leosch without doubt put the Endymion far to the windward of the Hamburg and the Atlantic, and has given him a good lead in the race.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 11.]

STERNITZ—Louis S. Sternitz, 3500 Ellis-av., May 19. Funeral notice later.

AMUSEMENTS.

Excursion to Zion City.

JOHN ALEXANDER,

First Apostle in the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion, will conduct Divine Service in

SHILOH TABERNACLE

ZION CITY, ILLINOIS,

LORD'S DAY AFTERNOON, MAY 21.

Subject: "THE SAVIOUR OF ALL MEN."

Special Excursion Train will leave the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Annex Station at 11:45 in the morning and return immediately after the close of the service. Tickets on sale at the train. Round trip 50 cents.

THE CHRIST IS ALL AND IN ALL.

ILLINOIS Matinee Today. NIGHTLY.

Joe Weber's All-Star Stock Co. IN Higgledy-Piggledy and The College Widower

Marie Dressler, Bonnie Maigin, May MacKenzie and Trixie Friganza, Chas. A. Bigelow, Aubrey Boucicault, Sam Collins, Frank Mayne, Sam Marion and Joe Weber

Handsomest Chorus in the World.

COMING ATTRACTION

GEO. M. COHAN and that great company in LITTLE JOHNNY JONES.

GRAND Opera House. MATINEE TODAY.

"The Funniest Show in Town."

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch

EXCURSION SEASON OPEN

ST. JOSEPH and BENTON HARBOR

May 20th, SATURDAY, 2 p. m., and SUNDAY, 10 a. m. $1 ROUND TRIP, good every day 9:30 a. m.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE.

Dock foot of Wabash-av. Phone 2162.

BUSH TEMPLE Telephone North 610.

Hoyt's Great Laugh Maker, A TEXAS STEER Last Four Times.

Next Week—Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES

Men in every walk of life, in all professions and trades, the gentleman of leisure and the workingman—all wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes because they are the best in the world.

You Cannot Buy a More Satisfactory Shoe at Any Price.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. Sold in W. L. Douglas exclusive Men's and Boys' Shoe Stores in the principal cities and by shoe dealers everywhere.

The Bertalay, One of the new swell Douglas shapes for Spring. Made in Corona Colt, Vici Kid, Box Calf, Vici Kid, Calfskin, etc. Military Heel. Button, Blucher and Lace. Price, $3.50.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

Fast Color Eyelets without wear brassy.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt skin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather produced.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. Shoes by mail or express prepaid for 25c. extra. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Store in Chicago: 165 Dearborn Street.

LA MATILDE CIGARS

MADE IN HAVANA 52 YEARS

NOW MADE

AT TAMPA FLA INDEPENDENT FACTORY

THE BEST ALL-HAVANA CIGAR

ON THE AMERICAN MARKET

UPMANN & WILCOX, Distributers Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

SUNDAY IN THE COUNTRY

IDEAL OUTING. BEAUTIFUL PARKS. MAY FLOWERS ABUNDANT.

Trains leave new Fifth-av. Terminal Station (Fifth-av., near Jackson-blvd.), every 15 minutes for

GLENWOOD PARK

IN BEAUTIFUL FOX RIVER VALLEY.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Proprietor.

The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.

MATINEE TODAY.

WM. A. BRADY'S Tuneful Topsy Turvy,

ALL 'ROUND CHICAGO

Don't Fail to See the Funniest Burlesque Ever Written—Richard Carle's

"WAY UP EAST."

EVERY NIGHT. MATS. WED. AND SAT.

HOLIDAY MAT. DECORATION DAY.

GARRICK MAT. TODAY

F. C. WHITNEY'S "Musical Cocktail,"

PIFF, PAFF, POUF

and the ORIGINAL ENGLISH PONY BALLET.

LA SALLE MATINEE TODAY

VICTOR IN THE BATTLE OF MUSICAL COMEDIES

THE ISLE OF BONG BONG

100th TIME MAY 24th—SOUVENIRS.

POWERS' Mat. Today at 2:15. EVENINGS at 8:15

Mr. F. C. Whitney Presents the Incomparable MME.

SCHUMANN-HEINK

And the Best Singing Organization in America in "LOVE'S LOTTERY"

GREAT NORTHERN EVERY NIGHT. 25—50—75 Wed., Sun., Wed., Sat.

THE GREAT CHARACTER PLAY.

OUR NEW MINISTER

NEXT ATTRACTION—BUSTER BROWN.

SOUTH HAVEN

STEAMERS NOW RUNNING.

First Trip Saturday, May 20, 12 p. m.

Daily Thereafter at 9:30 a. m., Except Sunday.

New Docks, Wells Street Bridge, opposite C. & N. W. Ry. Telephone Main 4711.

STUDEBAKER MATINEE TODAY.

KIRKE LA SHELLE'S PRODUCTION OF

THE VIRGINIAN

With DUSTIN FARNUM.

SOUTH SIDE BALL PARK, 39th-st. and Wentworth-av.

BASEBALL TODAY.

White Sox vs. Washington

GAME CALLED AT 3:30 P. M.

COLUMBUS Bargain Matinee TODAY.

Columbus Stock Co. IN A WOMAN'S POWER

TOMORROW—"CAPTAIN SWIFT."

10, 15, 20, 30, 50 NEW ALHAMBRA Mats. Sun., Tues., Thur., Sat.

NETTIE, THE NEWS GIRL, By Lem B. Parker.

Next—Martin's UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

ACADEMY LAST WEEK IN CHICAGO. Including Sun. Mat. and Night.

Glickman's Yiddish Opera Company.

TODAY—"SATAN IN PARADISE."

TONIGHT—"THE EASTER NIGHT."

AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

14—Broomstick Witches—14. Marvelous Sisters.
23—May Butler's Band—23. Artie Hall.
Phil & Nettie Peters. Ryder's Models.
Kine & Gotthold. Gordon Eldridge.
Campbell & Bradley. Carl Sanderson.
Casmore & Florence. Simpson Trio.
The Black Bradfords. Pope & Uno.
The Kinodrome. Weldon & Brooks.
Prices—15—25—35—50c. Reserved, 75c.

HAYMARKET

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Frank Bush. Ferguson Mack.
Powell's Marionettes. Mona Pewitt.
Hal Godfrey & Co. Flo Adler.
4—American Comedy—4. Sailor & Barbaretta.
Budd Brothers. Colton & Darrow.
Frank LeDent. Caldwell & Thomas.
Katie Mathews. Dagwell & Simpson.
The Kinodrome. Dragon Trio.
Prices, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50c; Mats. 10, 15, 25c.

OLYMPIC

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

Tom Nawn & Co. 5—Peschkoff Troupe—5.
Mathews & Ashley. 4—Avon Comedy—4.
Maud Alice Kelly. John & Nellie Mackfarlane.
John A. West. Thorne, Spingold & Co.
Will S. Cross. 5—The Murtaughs—5.
Lorena Jamison. Fox & Summers.
The Edwards. Sisters Anderson.
The Great Warden. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

HYDE & BEHMAN'S Last Mat. Today. Last Night.

FAREWELL OF ROBERT B.

MANTELL In SHAKESPEARE'S HAMLET

TOMORROW (SUNDAY) NIGHT

KAFOOZELUM DAVE LEWIS, ELFIE FAY.

"SUMMER PRICES FOR KAFOOZELUM."

WHERE TO EAT.

Sunday TABLE d'HOTE with Wine, $1.00.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Congress Cafe

A Modern Refectory

WILL OPEN TONIGHT

Wabash Ave. and Congress St.

Unexcelled Cuisine. Service for One Thousand. Specially Engaged Orchestra of Ten. "A PLACE FOR DISCRIMINATING DINERS."

GUNTHER'S 212 STATE STREET ...FINE LUNCHEONS

DELICIOUS REFRESHMENTS, FOUR O'CLOCK TEAS, AND AFTER THEATER SUPPERS.

GARDEN TOOLS

Iron Age Wheel Hoes, Ames Spades, Steel Rakes, Trowels, Dandelion Pullers, Weeders, Etc.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALLBEARING LAWN MOWERS

and all other requisites for lawn.

Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph Catalogue free. St.

JURY SENDS HOCH TO THE GALLOWS.

Finds Him Guilty of Murder on First Ballot, Fixes Penalty on Second.

BLOW STUNS MURDERER.

Condemned Man Supposed to Be Wholly Without Funds or Friends.

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Johann Hoch, otherwise called John Hock, otherwise called Schmidt, guilty of murder in manner and form as charged in the indictment, and we fix his punishment at death."

Amid breathless silence, through which could be heard the rustling of the paper held in the hands of the clerk, this verdict was read in Judge Kersten's crowded courtroom yesterday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, and Hoch, the confessed bigamist, was pronounced guilty of wife murder after thirty days of trial.

A woman wept hysterically, another fainted, and in the confusion resulting the eyes of the crowd were taken momentarily from the condemned man. But at the instant the verdict fell from the lips of the clerk Hoch rose to his feet and stood as if stunned by a blow from an unseen hand. He uttered no word, but stood holding fast to the attorneys' table. For a minute he remained standing rigidly and then without having taken a step or spoken a word sank back into his chair, and with head thrown back in characteristic posture looked fixedly at the men who had pronounced his fate.

The voice of Attorney Manchester was heard entering a motion for a new trial, and then the jury was polled.

"Was this and is this now your verdict?" was asked of each juryman and each one rose in turn and replied:

"This was and is my verdict."

All Avoid Speaking to Hoch.

The man upon whom they had pronounced the death sentence looked earnestly at each juror as he uttered these words. Across the table from Hoch sat Assistant State's Attorney Olson, under whose direction the state had conducted its prosecution. A few feet back of the condemned man sat his last wife, Mrs. Fisher-Hoch, and her sister, Mrs. Sohn. Both women are sisters of the wife whom Hoch had just been found guilty of murdering on Jan. 12 by means of arsenic poisoning. Neither woman shed a tear. Neither of them spoke to the condemned man. In all the courtroom there was not a person who greeted Hoch. Even his attorney failed to offer a word of comfort.

Hoch was taken away to the jail by two deputy sheriffs. Then for the first time he broke silence.

"It's all over with Johann," he whispered. "I told you so."

This remark contradicted Hoch's opinion expressed an hour before that he believed he would be acquitted. The verdict was a terrible surprise to him. But the remark was indicative of the confusion in his mind, evidenced later in the afternoon, when he held a prolonged interview with his attorney, Isadore Plotke, and with his guards. At one moment he declared "It served me right." At another he asserted his innocence and said "I die an innocent man."

Wants to Be Hanged at Once.

When seen in the county jail by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE Hoch declared that he wanted to be hanged at once.

"I would rather hang in half an hour," he remarked, "than allow my lawyer to go to Gov. Deneen and plead for a life sentence. I did not want to be sentenced to prison for life. I am more willing to die an innocent man than to live with a cloud of guilt over me."

He denied that he killed his wife and insisted that if he was allowed to he could prove his innocence. "You're all wrong about that arsenic," he declared.

During his conference with his attorney in the jail after the jury had pronounced him guilty Hoch insisted upon his innocence. He was exceedingly talkative and went over the case, pointing out what he considered the mistakes of the prosecution in drawing wrong conclusions from the evidence.

At the conclusion of the interview he was taken to his cell, No. 611, on the sixth floor. Here he will be held until sentence of death is passed by the court, after which he will be lodged in murderers' row on the first floor in company with "Jocko" Briggs, condemned to be hanged on June 16.

Verdict Found Quickly.

The verdict of the jury finding Hoch guilty was returned just two hours and twenty minutes after the case was submitted to the twelve men. During this time the verdict was agreed upon and the jury ate luncheon. The ease and rapidity with which the jury came to a decision is said to be almost unparalleled in the records of Cook county murder trials.

At 10 o'clock in the morning Assistant State's Attorney Olson began his closing argument to the jury. He had spoken most of the day before. He concluded his remarks shortly before noon and Judge Kersten gave his instructions to the jury.

Immediately after the jury had retired Hoch turned to Attorney Manchester, who has been assisting in the defense, and said:

"I will bet you that I will be acquitted."

"I would not bet on a man's life," replied his attorney.

The jury upon retiring proceeded at once to ballot. The first ballot taken showed all members agreed as to Hoch's guilt. The only difference was as to the penalty. The vote showed ten in favor of death and two in favor of life imprisonment. The third ballot resulted in the twelve men voting for the death penalty. Barely half an hour had elapsed since the jury retired. Then luncheon was served in the jury room.

Hoch Without Money and Friends.

After the motion had been entered for a new trial Judge Kersten said he probably would be able to conisder it within the next two weeks. It is not believed that Hoch will be able to carry his case to the Supreme court should he be denied a new trial. He is supposed to be without money and has no friends.

Hoch's attorney, Mr. Plotke, said yesterday that he did not know whether he would appeal to the Supreme court or not if Judge Kersten denied Hoch a new trial.

"I made a hard fight for Hoch," he said, "and I believe we made a good defense under the circumstances. I cannot say I am surprised at the verdict in view of the evidence the state introduced, but I expected a penitentiary sentence."

Later in the day Mr. Plotke admitted that the most damaging evidence against his client was the arsenic found in his possession when arrested in New York and the lies told by Hoch in trying to explain how he secured the poison. "That was hard evidence to get around," he remarked.

Prosecuting Attorney Pleased.

Harry Olson, chief prosecuting attorney for the state during the trial, was pleased with the verdict.

"Hoch got what he richly deserved," said Mr. Olson. "If the death penalty is to be enforced at all in this state this is the kind of criminal that it must be inflicted upon. There was never the slightest doubt in my mind as to the outcome of the trial. The evidence, although circumstantial, was exceptionally strong. A verdict of not guilty could not have been voted in the face of such evidence as was introduced.

"I do not believe there is anything that can save Hoch now. The record of the trial, in my opinion, is practically free from errors, upon which a motion for a new trial could stand. Hoch operated a long time, but is now at the end of his rope, and is in the shadow of the gallows."

Mrs. Fisher-Hoch hurried to grasp the hand of Attorney Olson at the close of the trial. She spoke in German.

"I want to thank you," she said, "for what you have done. The man is guilty and the penalty is a just one. He killed my sister and he should be hanged."

The jurors refused to discuss the case. One of them approached Assistant State's Attorney T. J. Healy, who assisted in the prosecution, and asked him what he thought the chances were for a new trial. When told by Mr. Healy that he considered the chances poor the juror seemed to be much relieved and declared: "I hope there will not be another trial. The man is guilty."

Dr. Kolescher's Testimony.

Dr. Gustav Kolescher, who acted as medical expert for the defense, is not at all pleased at the way his testimony was garbled in some of the newspaper reports. He was represented as saying that the arsenic found in the woman's body had been absorbed from the poison infected cemetery soil. As a matter of fact Dr. Kolescher distinctly disclaimed any such theory, while pointing out that text books freely admitted such infection of dead bodies is not uncommon. Dr. Kolescher contended that the arsenic was placed in the body after death and showed that symptoms which are the inevitable corollary of arsenic administered while life exists were absent in the case of Mrs. Hoch.

First Indicted for Bigamy.

On Jan. 22 Hoch was originally indicted on the charge of bigamy and Feb. 15 he was indicted for murder. In March he was re-indicted because the original bill was found to be faulty, and again, April 17, he was re-indicted. The trial began April 19 and the jury was completed April 20. The state placed seventy witnesses on the stand, many of them from New York and other cities. The defense called but one witness.

The murder of which Hoch was found guilty was the poisoning of his wife, Mrs. Walcker-Hoch, by means of arsenic administered in small doses. She died early the morning of Jan. 12 in the cottage at 5430 Union avenue. The same night Hoch proposed to his dead wife's sister, Mrs. Fisher, and in the course of the proposal said to her: "The dead are for the dead, the living for the living."

Jan. 17 Hoch married Mrs. Fisher. The following day he secured $750 of her money from the savings bank and disappeared.

Jan. 30 Mrs. Fisher-Hoch reported to Inspector Shippy the circumstances of her marriage to Hoch and his disappearance with her money. The inspector's suspicions being aroused, he went to Coroner Peter Hoffman, and the latter, after hearing the story, obtained an order from Judge Mack to exhume the body of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch. Dr. Lewke, who had charge of the exhuming and examination of the body, found 7.6 grains of arsenic in the stomach.

Search was made for Hoch, and he was finally found in New York residing in a lodging house kept by a German woman, Mrs. Kimmerly. Hoch had been in her boarding house but a few days and had aroused her suspicions by proposing marriage to her the day of his arrival. Hoch was searched and a white powder which he said was tooth powder was found in a fountain pen which he carried. The powder was later found to be arsenic.

While Hoch was under arrest in New York many women came forward to claim him as their husband. Each day a new wife appeared, and then came the discovery that several of the wives had died under suspicious circumstances and with the same symptoms, leading the police to believe that Hoch had disposed of them in the same way.

Admits Thirteen Marriages.

Hoch confessed bigamy and the complete list of his wives numbers thirteen. He admits marriage to all but one, a Mrs. Mary Hoch of Wheeling, W. Va. She was the widow of a saloonkeeper and Hoch adopted his name.

Hoch's marital history begins with his marriage to Martha Steinbrecher in Chicago in 1895. He lived with her four months, when she died, supposedly from nephritis.

In November, 1895, he married Mary Rankin in Chicago. He left her the following day after she had refused to give him money.

In April, 1896, Hoch married Martha Hertzfield, 197 Ontario street. He lived with this wife four months, and, after securing $600, departed for Germany on the pretext of going to receive a fortune left him by his father.

In August, 1896, at Wheeling, W. Va., he married Mary Hoch. She died, supposedly from nephritis, at the end of three months.

In the fall of the same year he married Clara Bartell, the widow of a Cincinnati saloonkeeper. His wife died in three months of supposed nephritis. Hoch disappeared without paying the undertaker's bill.

In January, 1897, he wedded Julia Dose in Hamilton, O. He left her soon after securing $600.

Two Terms in Bridewell.

On April 29, 1898, he was arrested in Chicago for having sold mortgaged furniture. He was sent to the house of correction for one year. He was released July 31, 1899, and immediately was re-arrested on a similar charge and sent to the same institution for another year.

After his second release, in October, 1900, Hoch went to Pullman, where he worked until Nov. 20, 1901, under the name of Jacob Schmidt. On that day he married Mrs. Goerhke, 102 Eugene street. He disappeared March 10, 1902, having failed to secure any money from his wife.

On April 8, 1902, Hoch married Mary Beaker, a widow in St. Louis. With her he lived until March 16, 1903, when he came to Chicago and worked at the Pullman shops until Jan. 2, 1904.

Nov. 16, 1904, he rented the cottage at 5430 Union avenue and furnished it. On Dec. 3 he inserted a matrimonial advertisement in a German newspaper. This was answered by Mrs. Marie Walcker of 12 Willow street. Hoch courted Mrs. Walcker for two or three days and on Dec. 10 they were married.

Six days later Hoch went to the Home Savings bank in company with his wife and drew $270, which was all of her savings.

On Dec. 20 Dr. Reese was called to attend Mrs. Hoch, who had been taken suddenly ill. On Jan. 12 she died, the cause of her death being given in the doctor's certificate as nephritis. On Jan. 17, as stated, Hoch married Mrs. Fisher, then secured $750 of her money and disappeared.

Recent developments tend to prove that Hoch came originally from Horrweiler, Germany, a small town near Bingen, on the Rhine, where his father, Jacob Schmidt, still lives. A wife, supposedly his first one, is said to be living in his native city. If this be true the revised list of wives will number fourteen.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MURINE is an EYE FOOD. Soothes and Quickly Cures Eye Ills.

Scene in Court When Jury Brings in Verdict of Death for Johann Hoch

JOHANN HOCH. JUDGE KERSTEN.

BOYS TO COOK AND WASH.

EMPLOYMENT URGED FOR PARENTAL SCHOOL YOUNGSTERS.

Special Committee of Board of Education Recommends That the Lads Be Taught to Make Pies and Launder Their Own Shirts as Part of Course in Manual Training and Household Arts—Must Also Care for the Live Stock.

Next time "Sandy" gets out of the Parental school he won't try to get back. "Sandy" is the lad who told Supt. MacQueary the other day that he had played "hooky" from school so he could "git back to de ole swimmin' hole." But now the swimming pool at the big north side school for truants has lost its charms for "Sandy." And so yesterday he resolved to give up "bummin'" and live an exemplary life when he gets out. And this is why "Sandy" made his resolution:

The special committee appointed by the school board to investigate conditions at the Parental school and make recommendations for improvement decided that hereafter all boys at the school should be required to help make the pies they eat and wash the shirts they wear.

Boys Will Be Kept Busy.

The committee report sets forth that the bread and pastry for the school is purchased outside and the handsomely equipped laundry is never used. The committee urged that the boys at the school should be compelled to assist in the laundry work and in the cooking of their food as a part of their course in manual training and household arts. The committee recommended also that details of boys be made to perform the following tasks, the details to be changed as often as necessary to give each boy a chance to serve for a time on every detail:

Take care of the grounds and keep them clean.
Take care of the cows and assist in keeping the cow barn clean.
Take care of the pigs and keep the pigpen clean.
Take care of the hens and keep the hennery clean.

Practical Farmer to Be Hired.

The committee also recommended the discharge of the present "horticulturist" and the hiring of a practical farmer instead. Other recommendations are:

The installation of a proper system of bookkeeping.

No children of employes, except those of the superintendent, to be allowed to reside at the school.

The employment of an assistant superintendent to take charge of school in absence of superintendent.

Matron to be held responsible for cleanliness of all buildings.

The purchase of ten acres of ground adjacent to the school.

The report was signed by Trustees Dudleston, Weil, and Hayes. Action was deferred for one week to give all committee members opportunity to study the report.

Light Sought on School Plans.

A subcommittee of the buildings and grounds committee will ask the school committee for more light on the school board recommendation in regard to schools for crippled children. What is known as the Plamondon plan favors three schools of a capacity of thirty pupils each for crippled children. Another plan favors the establishment of one school for ninety pupils.

President Mark said it would cost the board only $298,000 to build the R. T. Crane manual training school on the west side, and he wanted to know why an appropriation of $400,000 is asked for a similar school on the north side. Acting Architect Williamson explained that under the new building code the necessity of making the buildings strictly fireproof increased the cost. It was suggested that the recommendation be changed to $350,000, but after consideration it was left as formerly decided upon.

SHOOTS FRIEND: KILLS SELF.

Tragedy Follows Quarrel Between Greeks Who Long Had Been Close Friends.

After shooting and dangerously wounding Solip Vrachnos, long his friend, James Kutckes yesterday afternoon turned his weapon on himself and committed suicide. The men, who were Greeks, were in Kutckes' room, 542 North Clark street, at the time. They had been in business together in Philadelphia for years, coming to Chicago in March.

At that time Vrachnos married a Boston girl. The three took rooms in the same building in Clark street.

Persons in the house say that the two men were together nearly all the time and that they were quarreling constantly. As they spoke in Greek no one, however, could understand their arguments. It is believed, however, that Kutckes was angry because his friend had married.

Vrachnos left his wife in the afternoon and said that he was going downstairs to see his friend. Not hearing from her husband for some time, Mrs. Vrachnos started to look him up when she heard revolver shots and he staggered into the hall saying, "I'm shot."

Kutckes was found by the police lying on his bed dead, with a bullet through his heart. Vrachnos was taken to the Policlinic hospital, where it was said that he would not live.

Women of Benevolent Society to Meet.

The annual meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Cambrian Benevolent Society of Chicago will be held at 2 p. m. on Wednesday in the Hebron Welsh church, Francisco avenue and West Adams street. Officers will be elected.

G. A. R. AT ROCKFORD.

Reduced Rates and Special Train Over the Illinois Central.

Round trip rate, account of the G. A. R. Encampment at Rockford, $2.50. Tickets on sale May 22, 23, and 24; good to return up to May 27. Special G. A. R. train from Chicago at 10:00 a. m., Tuesday, May 23. Frequent regular trains. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

HEROINE TO BE HONORED BY DANISH SEA CAPTAINS.

Miss Laura Petersen Will Be Given Medal and Membership in Society for Dead After Norge Wreck.

For the first time in the history of the famous Danish Ship Captains' society a woman will be received today as an honorary member. Miss Laura C. C. Petersen of Austin, the Danish emigrant who saved the lives of thirty passengers from the wrecked steamer Norge a year ago, will be honored by the organization of sailors.

The action will be taken at a dinner given for Miss Petersen at the residence of the Danish consul, C. H. Hanson, 1848 Surf street. She will be given a gold medal and a certificate of membership in the society.

The deed that won Miss Petersen fame was performed after the foundering of the Norge off the coast of Scotland, June 18, 1904. The disaster cost many lives. Miss Petersen was in a lifeboat with thirty other emigrants. In launching the boat a hole was broken in its stern. During more than twenty-four hours the girl sat at the hole baling out water with a boot given her by the first mate of the steamer before he had jumped overboard to lighten the cargo.

At one time, when the boat filled rapidly, the men ceased bailing and began to pray.

"Don't pray now," said Miss Petersen. "Bail out the water and when you get to land you can thank God."

After drifting from early on the morning of June 18 until the next noon of the following day, the boat was picked up by a fishing steamer. The thirty passengers notified the officers of the steamboat company of Miss Petersen's heroism.

Miss Petersen came to Chicago directly after the disaster. Since last July she has been employed in a bakery at Austin.

NINE SALOONS ARE CLOSED.

Men Who Pleaded Guilty to Charge of Keeping Disorderly Houses Put Out of Business.

Chief of Police O'Neill yesterday ordered the closing of nine saloons whose proprietors recently pleaded guilty to charges of keeping disorderly houses. The men and places affected are:

Albert Bernstein, 132 West Madison street.
Harry Bernstein, 140 West Madison street.
H. Bernstein, 231 West Madison street.
Joseph Bernstein, 165 Halsted street.
John Burns, 90 West Madison street.
Abe Goldberg, 57 Halsted street.
Isaac Marks and Maurice Goldman, 225 West Madison street.
Edward Stuart and Terry Miller, 227 West Madison street.
Abe Symons, 233 Halsted street.

With several policemen Sergeant Meany went around the district and found that the proprietors of the saloons included in the chief's order had complied with the order.

Man's Body Found in Lake.

The body of an unidentified man was taken from the lake at Forty-second street yesterday. It had apparently been in the water several months. The body was that of a man weighing 170 pounds, five feet six inches in height, and of dark complexion. It was taken to Ferrigo's undertaking rooms, 3913 Cottage Grove avenue.

TRACTION MEN HAVE PLAN

WOULD HAVE ARBITRATORS FIX VALUE OF PROPERTIES.

In Selling to City, However, They Will Insist on Prices Being Based on the Earning Capacity of Lines—Report That Municipality Had Already Decided to Acquire Street Railways by Condemnation Proceedings Is Denied by Mayor and Counsel.

It was given out semi-officially yesterday the officers of the traction companies would not fix any price for the sale of their properties to the city, but will propose that the matter be left to a board of arbitration. The companies, however, want to have a fixed understanding with the city as to how this board is to determine the values. They are hardly willing to have the tangible property considered alone, but want pay in proportion to the "earning capacity" of the various lines.

Appeal from Grosscup Opposed.

It was hinted that they would be willing to let the property go on a combined valuation of the tangible property and the unexpired franchises under the "ninety-nine year act," providing there should be no appeal from the decision of Judge Grosscup as to the "ninety-nine year act." The Union Traction company does not want to take any chances of losing Wells street.

The firm of Davis, Ford & Bacon of New York, which is now busy with the Chicago City railway affairs, expects to get to those of the Union Traction company in a couple of weeks. It is said, however, that the companies will not wait for the Union Traction figures before making their offer, but will let those of the Chicago City company go as an example of both systems. Mile for mile the tangible property of the Chicago City railway is worth much more than that of the Union Traction company and it would hardly be possible to make a trade on the tangible property basis if the Chicago City railway was taken as the sample.

Darrow Refutes False Report.

A report was circulated that the city had already determined to resort to condemnation proceedings, paying no attention to any offer the companies might make. This, however, was denied by both Mayor Dunne and Clarence S. Darrow, the special counsel who has the matter in charge.

"It would look foolish, would it not?" said Mr. Darrow, "to refuse an offer before it was made. Of course, the city may have to resort to condemnation proceedings, but it at least would have to wait until the companies said what they will do."

Mayor Dunne expressed the same idea, and when informed that W. W. Gurley had said the companies would make an offer which the public would approve of remarked: "If the offer suits the public it is bound to suit me."

Meeting of Postoffice Clerks.

Delegates to the state convention will be chosen at the meeting of the Chicago Postoffice Clerks' association tomorrow at 3 p. m., in Masonic temple, hall 613. The convention will be held at Moline May 30.

LEGERDEMAIN IN CHANGE OF CODE.

Man Accused of Giving "Short Weight" Arrested for "Moving a Cistern."

ERROR SHOWN TO COURT.

New Numbering of Sections Said to Have Caused Illegal Convictions.

The new city code and the peculiar methods of its adoption was a police court issue yesterday. A lawyer got his client free on the ground that his offense had not been properly described in the complaint, and other lawyers are looking up authorities to discover whether they cannot make the point that the 900 and odd men sent to the bridewell during the last six weeks were wrongly convicted and whether the process by which other men were held to the grand jury was not faulty.

Henry Baumgarten, a butcher at North avenue and Mohawk street, was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Henry Roth, and evidence collected by inspectors from the city sealer's office went to show that the defendant had attached several strips of bacon rind to the bottom of the weight receptacle of his scales in order to give short weight to his customers.

"But what is the formal charge?" asked John Wagner, attorney for the prisoner. "What do the arrest book and the court sheets say Baumgarten is guilty of?"

The prosecutor replied that the charge was "violation of section 2022, revised code, city of Chicago," applying to "faulty scales."

Arrested Under Wrong Section.

Then Wagner executed his coup. Drawing a paper from his pocket, he announced that it was a certified copy of "section 2,022," and he asked the justice and prosecutor to inspect it. They did so.

"This can't be right," said Justice Roth. "This is the section concerning the improper location of cisterns."

Wagner nodded his head in assent of this last statement and then said:

"Your honor forgets that the city council adopted a new code of ordinances for Chicago on March 20 which annulled and revoked the code then in existence. The sections of the new code are not numbered like those of the old, and section 2,022 of the new code has nothing to do with faulty scales. We are now ready to go to trial on the charge of having located a cistern improperly."

Baumgarten said he was willing to waive this technicality and be tried under the old section. He asserted that he knew nothing of the strips of bacon rind under the weight receptacle, having purchased the butcher shop a short time before from its former proprietor.

May Liberate Many Prisoners.

Wagner would not agree to this.

"I am ready to prove that my client doesn't even possess a cistern," he insisted.

After considerable debate it was agreed that Baumgarten should consent to a fine of $25, with the understanding that the fine was to be suspended. Thereupon he was dismissed from custody.

What steps may be taken in behalf of the many hundred other persons convicted since March 20 of violating city ordinances under a mistaken entry of the numbers of such ordinances is problematic. Notice was sent to all the police stations and police courts during the afternoon that hereafter, until copies of the new code are ready for distribution, no prisoner should be "booked" or arraigned in court until the charge is verified.

NORWAY'S SINGERS DUE TODAY.

Student Chorus of University of Christiania to Remain Here Until Monday Night.

Sixty members of the Norwegian student chorus of the University of Christiania are due to arrive in Chicago this afternoon for a stay of three days. They will be met at Michigan City by a reception committee composed of the following Chicago Norwegians:

Dr. T. Werloe,	Paul O. Stensland,
A. Hammeland,	H. A. Haugan,
Emil Biorn,	John Anderson,
O. Harveland,	Nicolay Grevstad.
Dr. A. Doe.	

At the Illinois Central station the students will be met by the Norwegian Singers' Federation of Chicago, which will greet the visitors with Grieg's "Song of Welcome." Members of women's organizations will present floral tributes. A company of Norwegian turners will escort the student singers to the Auditorium.

The program for tomorrow morning includes sight seeing downtown and an automobile ride over the boulevards and through the parks. In the evening the students will give a concert at the Auditorium, and Monday evening a reception and banquet will be given at the Sherman house.

In a pinch, use Allen's Foot Ease. A powder for tired, aching feet. All druggists, 25c.

Found!

III.

"Tales" is out today. Ask your newsdealer for it. It contains seventeen stories, most of them by authors of world-wide reputation and all of them great stories. These stories, all in English, are selected from eight different languages. The complete novel is by "Gyp," the famous French novelist of Parisian society. The serial is by Jean Reibrach, a beautiful study of French rural life. The shorter tales are by Maxim Gorky, Ernst von Wolzogen, Anatole France, Baroness von Hevking, Alfred Capus, Emilia Pardo Bazan, Mathilde Serao, and nearly a dozen others. "Tales" is the magazine you want.

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A MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD'S BEST FICTION
2 WEST 40th STREET, NEW YORK.

Are you too hurried to hear yourself think?
Won't have to think here.
We've done it for you.
When you see the fine clothing, furnishings and hats ready, you'll think so, too.

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Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.
Cor. Clark & Madison Sts.

Established 1860 — 150 Varieties

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The Best Pens Made

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Tel. Harrison 1345
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Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Do Not Suffer Pain.

Write us a Letter,

and freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, tell us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send Free Advice (in plain sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

'Tis Needless

for women to suffer from the agonizing, weakening pains that result from diseased female organs. Take

WINE of CARDUI

It Washes Away Your Pain.

Cardui is a pure, vegetable medicine, which carries new blood supply to your dilapidated female organs, and, by flushing the blood vessels with rich, clean blood, washes out the cause of your pain. Cardui purifies the blood. It relieves pain, cures disease and restores strength. It is a reliable, specific medicine for sick women.

Sold by every druggist in $1.00 bottles.

"I Suffered From Head to Foot," writes Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Pamplin City, Va., "but Cardui cured me of all my pains, and I enjoy better health than for ten years past."

COLOR LINE ISSUE IN CHURCH UNION

Negro Cumberland Presbyterians Propose Alliance with General Assembly.

CAUSES STIR AT WINONA.

Justice Harlan Outlines Cathedral Project and Committees Report.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 19.—[Special.]—Consternation was caused in the Presbyterian general assembly tonight by the reception of a telegram from the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly, in session at Huntsville, Ala., announcing that it had appointed a committee of seven to confer with a like committee of this assembly to accomplish the union of the two bodies. It is thought to have been inspired by the enemies of union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

The assembly today heard the reports of eighteen special committees. A movement is in progress to reduce this number, as their great increase has become a drain on the treasury of the church. There is always an abundant supply of men willing to serve on the committees, as delightful trips and entertainment are assured. The number had been reduced to three at the last meeting of the assembly at Winona in 1898, but it has grown steadily from that time until it has reached its present proportions.

Owing to the brewing storm over the subject of a ritual service for the church on request of the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the hearing of the report was postponed until next Friday, when the discussion, sure to be warm, will take place. A subject akin was introduced today, when the special committee on the forward movement in Christian education recommended that a book for family worship be prepared. A dozen men at once opposed the proposition and it was disposed of for the present.

Justice Harlan on Cathedral.

An ecclesiastical row was averted by the arrival of the time for Justice John M. Harlan to introduce his plan for a "cathedral" in Washington city. In a lengthy address he outlined his project as presented in a circular sent to 300 ministers in all parts of the United States. Some men had encouraged him. The matter will be courteously handled out of regard to Justice Harlan. It ultimately will be referred to the Presbytery of Washington city, where it will encounter opposition.

The Rev. Dr. William C. Alexander, commissioner from that presbytery, feels that the project is impracticable. The memorial was disposed of by referring it to the committee on bills and overtures. A letter was read from Dr. Francis L. Patton, president of Princeton Theological seminary, indorsing the scheme.

Dr. Duncan J. McMillan of New York favors building a presbyterian hall in Washington city as a permanent place of meeting for the general assembly.

This is the largest assembly ever held by the church and enrolls over 700 commissioners, and Dr. Solomon C. Dickey, president of the Winona association, presented the new moderator with the largest gavel ever given that official. Justice John M. Harlan was formally announced as vice moderator, and, in making his inaugural address, said:

"The only office this resembles is that of vice president of the United States, whose sole business is to dress in black, look wise, and say nothing."

Salutations Are Cordial.

Cordial salutations were received from the Cumberland Presbyterian and Southern Presbyterian general assemblies and were reciprocated.

John H. Converse of Philadelphia, president of the Baldwin locomotive works, presided at the opening of the assembly this morning, and the leading address was made by John Balcom Shaw of Chicago. Mr. Converse has given $200,000 to evangelistic work, and has promised $50,000 in the year to come. He also has given Dr. Howard Johnson of New York $6,000 to make an evangelistic tour around the world, visiting foreign missionaries.

The report of the evangelistic committee was made, accompanied with a lengthy address by Dr. Shaw. The committee began today to plan a national campaign. Joseph Painter Calahan of Pittsburg probably will be invited to work next year as the arranging agent of the new evangelistic committee not yet organized, which will make it necessary for him to resign his pastorate in Pittsburg. John H. Converse presented the annual report, telling of the many revivals during the year, followed by a long address by J. Wilbur Chapman. "Onward, Christian Soldier" then was sung, and for a time there were Methodist revival scenes. Dr. Baker of Oakland, Cal., described the California revivals and Dr. Robert Coyle those of Denver, vigorously attacking sectarianism.

Committee Urges Divorce Rule.

The committee on marriage and divorce urged that the rule that ministers refuse to perform marriage ceremonies between divorced people unless the causes for the divorce are scriptural be continued. In this event one year should elapse between the granting of the divorce and the marriage ceremony.

The corner stone of the new Presbyterian church was laid this afternoon, followed by a meeting of about fifty old soldiers.

The closing event of the day was the presentation to John H. Converse of a loving cup costing $300 as a testimony of affection from the assembly. On behalf of the twenty members of the evangelistic committee the cup was presented by Dr. Howard Johnson of New York. The address of Mr. Converse was made to the standing assembly. No such incident ever before occurred in the 200 years of the assembly's history.

WANT NO MORE TAINTED MONEY

Dr. Washington Gladden Says Congregationalists Will Have Blacklist for Those in Rockefeller Class.

Sioux City, Ia., May 19.—Financiers who have achieved wealth by oppressive and unscrupulous methods will be blacklisted and no more funds will be sought of them by the Congregational church, according to Dr. Washington Gladden, who is attending the state convention of his church here today. Dr. Gladden says their money will not only not be solicited, but will be rejected when tendered.

"Though I failed in my effort to get the gift of $100,000 by Mr. Rockefeller rejected by the American board of foreign missions," said Dr. Gladden, "I am satisfied that in the future Congregationalists will neither solicit nor accept funds from him."

Dr. Gladden says he looks upon Rockefeller as being in a list by himself in this respect at present, but that others whose money is known to be "tainted" are rapidly getting into that class, and as rapidly as their methods become notoriously unscrupulous they will be added to the blacklist.

POLICEMAN VICTIM OF STRIKE.

Patrick E. Blackwell Dies as Result of Fractured Skull, Sustained While Guarding a Wagon.

Policeman Patrick E. Blackwell, 40 years old, 6748 Calumet avenue, is the latest victim of the strike. He died at the Mercy hospital shortly before 2 o'clock this morning of injuries suffered while on strike duty. He was hurt on May 10. He had been detailed to duty in the strike and had accompanied a wagon of the Wells-Fargo Express company to the rear of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store. While he was waiting for the wagon to unload the driver backed the wagon toward a platform. Blackwell was struck by the rear end of the vehicle and fell down an elevator shaft, suffering a fracture of the skull.

F. R. CHANDLER IS FREE.

MORTGAGE BROKER HELD NOT GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

Judge McEwen Instructs Jury to Find to This Effect in the Case of Mrs. Sallie A. Cole, and Another Indictment Then Is Quashed—Court Rules That Relation Between Defendant and His Customers Was of Debtor and Creditor.

Frank R. Chandler, who formerly was a mortgage loan broker, again was held not guilty of the charge of embezzlement yesterday by Judge McEwen. Judge McEwen instructed the jury to return a verdict to this effect in the case brought by Mrs. Sallie A. Cole. Then another indictment, obtained by Dr. A. L. Cole's daughter, was quashed, thus disposing of the last charge against Mr. Chandler.

Attorneys for the defendant maintained that the relations that had existed between the Chandler Mortgage company, of which he was the head, and its clients, were those of debtor and creditor. Judge McEwen held to this view. The prosecution asserted that Mr. Chandler had acted as a banker.

Not a Banking Business.

"The business of Chandler was not really a banking business," Judge McEwen said, disposing of this point. "It was more properly a business of dealing in mortgages with an element of brokerage in it. Chandler had no place where he kept the moneys, he did not prentend to be running a banking business. He deposited moneys of his business in a bank the same as a business man might do, and interest was allowed by him, as part of his business policy, to clients for balances which might remain in his hands."

Coming to the transactions on which the indictment was secured, the judge said:

"I am unable to come to any other conclusion than that this was a transaction where Chandler enjoyed the confidence which had been built up around that business by his father and had continued to his benefit after he succeeded his father in business and that Mrs. Cole dealt with the house of Chandler with the fullest confidence and . . . looked to Chandler for any faults or defects. . . . The custom of the Chandler business became a mere matter of debit and credit between her and Chandler."

History of the Case.

Mr. Chandler was cleared of the charge of embezzlement in a similar case last December. The defense was the same as in the present hearing. Then the Coles, who had been prosecuting the mortgage broker in the justice courts for some months, secured his indictment. Mrs. Cole alleged that she intrusted Mr. Chander with $3,016 for investment and that he failed to return the funds.

RULES FOR PHONE COMPANY.

Judge Holdom Announces Intention to Instruct Jury to Find for Defendant.

In a statement to attorneys interested in the test rebate suit against the Chicago Telephone company, Judge Holdom yesterday intimated that he would instruct the jury Monday morning to return a verdict in favor of the telephone company. The suit is one of 2,000 similar actions begun by subscribers, who seek to recover an alleged excess charge of $50 a year for the last five years.

"The evidence in the case shows," said Judge Holdom, "that while the plaintiff could not have got a metallic circuit phone for less than $175 a year, at the time of making the contract, he did not ask for a cheaper rate.

"It is the contention of plaintiffs that they can recover even though a contract was signed whereby they agreed to pay the higher price. Mr. Mayer bases this contention on duress, but in order to have duress it must be shown that the telephone is an absolute necessity."

Judge Holdom declared he may change his views before Monday morning, but if not he would instruct the jury to return a verdict in favor of the telephone company.

CHICAGOANS HURT IN WRECK.

Sleeper on Monon Fast Fail, South Bound, Derailed Near Lowell, Indiana.

Lowell, Ind., May 19.—Four Chicagoans were injured in an accident to fast mail train No. 31 on the Monon route, which left Chicago at 2:45 this morning for Indianapolis and Cincinnati. The train struck a broken rail about five miles south of this place, and one sleeper, which contained ten passengers, turned over on its side and was dragged four car lengths. The passengers were transferred to the Cincinnati sleeper and the train proceeded.

The following were slightly injured:

Gussfield, J. J., 506 Medinah block, Chicago.
Lampman, C. P., 1140 Monadnock block, Chicago.
Van Meter, N. H., with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago.
Whipple, Mrs. Fred H., 49 State street, Chicago.

MRS. LIVERMORE NEAR DEATH?

Well Known Reformer Attacked by Heart Failure—Doctors Fear That She Cannot Recover.

Melrose, Mass., May 19.—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well known reformer, is critically ill at her home here with heart trouble. Owing to her age, 84 years, it is feared she may not recover. Dr. Godfrey Ryder stated tonight that the condition of his patient was less satisfactory than it had been during the day.

OBITUARY.

ELBRIDGE GERRY KEITH will be buried today after services at 11 a. m. in the family residence, 1900 Prairie avenue. The service will be read by Bishop Cheney of Christ's Reformed Episcopal church. Burial will be at Graceland.

The Union League club, the Commercial club, and the Young Men's Christian association have appointed delegations to attend the funeral. The first named club yesterday adopted resolutions in tribute to Mr. Keith.

The active pall bearers will be:

Wilmer Roberts,	Henry Hall,
Charles Roberts,	Jason Hall,
George Roberts,	Edson Keith,
Leroy W. Fuller,	Walter Keith.

The honorary pallbearers:

A. C. Bartlett,	William C. Niblack,
A. A. Sprague,	John P. Wilson,
Charles L. Raymond,	William E. Linn,
Byron L. Smith,	W. A. Fuller,
Marshall Field,	George F. Brown,
H. H. Hitchcock,	John Benham,
William J. Watson,	John H. Dwight,
Edwin F. Bayley,	W. K. Sidley.

A memorial service open to the public will be held at 11 a. m. today in the lecture hall of the Moody Bible institute. Mr. Keith was one of the incorporators of the institute.

EDWARD CAMPBELL died yesterday at his residence, 5174 Indiana avenue. He was 83 years of age. The funeral will be held at Corpus Christi church, Grand boulevard and Forty-ninth street, on Monday. Interment will be at Calvary. Mr. Campbell came to America in 1848 from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Philadelphia. Two years later he came to Chicago and entered the employ of Frank Parmelee. He drove a stage between Twenty-second, which then marked the outskirts of the city, and Lake street. He drove the first street car for the Chicago City Railway company and at one time was assistant superintendent of the company. In 1858 he married Miss Annie Ledwith, a daughter of one of the settlers of 1836. His widow, five sons, and two daughters survive.

CALVIN LEAVITT, 54 years old, buyer for Swift & Co., died suddenly yesterday in his room at the Transit house. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. Mr. Leavitt was born in Bridgewater, Mass. He had been employed by Swift & Co. as buyer of cattle for the export trade for more than twenty years.

MRS. LOUISA SOUTHWORTH, well known throughout the United States for her connection with the woman's suffrage movement, is dead at Cleveland, O., at the age of 74, of heart disease.

CHRISTIANA, marchioness of Waterford, mother of Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, died at London. She was a daughter of the late Col. Charles Powell Leslie, M. P.

LAWSON EXPOSES BIG COPPER DEAL

Writer of "Frenzied Finance" Alleges a Conspiracy to Defraud Investors.

SELL STOCK AND KEEP IT.

H. H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, and National City Bank Are Accused.

(Continued from first page.)

checks received in the institution up to noon was only $6,606,375, or $5 per share on a total of 1,320,675 shares.

"The meaning of this is that every legitimate subscriber was defrauded of two shares of each three to which he was entitled.

Thought Public Was Safe.

"So far as man could do I had safeguarded the public and my own reputation, and believed that the assurances I had secured eliminated all opportunities of fleecing investors. He had formally agreed, and Mr. Rogers and Mr. Rockefeller had each pledged me his solemn word, under no circumstances to sell to subscribers over $5,000,000 of the stock, and to place at my disposal the $5,000,000 cash received to use in the open market for the purpose of protecting the stocks so that it should never decline below par.

"As we had agreed that the public should be sold but $5,000,000 of the stock, that meant that we proposed to retain $70,000,000 of it ourselves, but to obtain this allotment legally we must comply with the conditions of the advertisement exactly as outsiders had. So it was necessary that we have a bid in before noon on Thursday for our $70,000,000, accompanied by a check for $3,500,000, which would secure us our quota provided the public subscription was no more than $5,000,000. If the public subscription ran over $5,000,000 then the bank must throw out all additional subscriptions over that amount, for the advertised contract specifically declared that all accepted subscriptions would be alloted pro rata. By my suppression of the usual condition that the bank reserve the right to reject any part of any subscription, it was absolutely precluded from the common method of dealing with such an emergency and so could not reject parts of subscriptions. There was a way out—without practicing fraud. If at noon on Thursday the public had subscribed $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 then the insiders must put in bids of $140,000,000 to $210,000,000, in which event the entire subscription would be divided by allotting each subscriber one share for every two or three subscribed."

Learns of the Conspiracy.

Mr. Lawson writes that he did not learn of what he calls the "conspiracy" until the morning of May 4, 1899, the day the bids for Amalgamated stock were to be opened. Then he received the following telephone message from the offices at 26 Broadway:

"Stillman has just left Mr. Rogers and there is deviltry afoot. You cannot get to him any too quick."

"One word of its nature?" I whispered back.

"They are going to grab more than five millions of the subscription money."

Then Mr. Lawson writes of his stormy interview with Henry W. Rogers, in which he denounced the conspiracy. He says:

"After an eternity I was at 26 Broadway. I flew to the elevator, was on the eleventh floor in an instant, bolted by Fred, the colored usher who guards Mr. Rogers' sanctum, and, without knock or announcement, into the large private office beyond. Mr. Rogers sat alone with his secretary, who at my first words shot out of the room. He was bending over a stack of papers, and as I landed at his desk he looked up quickly, and in a surprised way asked:

"'What does this mean, Lawson?'

No one ever enters Mr. Rogers' room without his permission.

"'It means that I have just learned you and Stillman have decided to break your solemn promise to me.' I tried to control myself, but the seethe of rage almost choked me. 'It means you have decided to take more of that subscription money than the five millions we agreed upon, and that means hell.'

Rogers Sets His Jaws.

"Mr. Rogers stood up, his jaws set as in their last hold, and, recognizing the crisis, he met me, not with the fierce anger I half expected and hoped he would show, but with quiet earnestness.

"'Stop just there, Lawson—remember you are in my office. Who gave you this tale?'

"Never mind. Is it true? Are you going to break your promise to me? Do you intend to allot the public more than five millions?'

"He hesitated only a second. Just a second, but it seemed longer than eternity; then slowly and calmly: 'Yes, it has been decided that considering the tremendous number and amounts of the subscription it will be best to give them more.'

"How much more?' I shouted, for I was beside myself.

"'Ten millions in all,' he slowly answered.

"'Who has decided?'

"'Every one, Mr. Rockefeller, Stillman, all of us.'

Lawson in the Trap.

"'All of us? Have I been consulted? Have I decided? Have I consented to the breaking of your word, Mr. Rockefeller's word? What have Stillman and the rest to say about this? What have they to do with the promises I have made the people? I have been trapped just as all the others you and I have dealt with have been trapped. I see it all now. Trapped, trapped, until now it is too late for me even to save my reputation. To think I should have been fool enough to allow myself to be made a stool pigeon for Standard Oil, and all because I took your word.'

"My rage was exhausted, and then, heartbroken, I turned and plead, plead for fair treatment, for an honest deal for my friends and associates—plead for my good name in his keeping—plead as I never before plead to any man. I had lost control of myself—begged as no man should beg another even for life, though the things I sought were more than life. He calmly awaited the end of my feverish, broken petition; then he went to work as the expert diamond cutter goes at a crystal. He focused my position, twisted my arguments, chipped and split my reasoning, smoothed off the corners, and then polished up the subject so it might retain its old time luster for the bedazzlement of the customer whose money he meant to have.

Rogers Lulls Suspicion.

"As ever, Mr. Rogers' arguments were plausible and intelligent. The subscriptions were coming in at such a rate it would be dangerous to allot as little as five millions; there might be talk, and an investigation which would so affect the market later that we could have no second section.

"On and on he spun, lulling my fagged brain with his specious arguments until the change of plan seemed robbed of its poison and I swallowed it.

"'Lawson,' he climaxed, 'every dollar of the additional five millions will be kept intact, and, with the first five millions, will be at all times behind the price, and as you are going to have the handling of it, how can there be any wrong or any more danger because of it than if it were only five millions?'"

Later in the day, after the bids had been opened, Lawson saw Rogers again. He warned Rogers of trouble ahead. Rogers only replied impatiently:

"I did tell you five millions would be all we would sell, but when we agreed to that we had no idea the subscription would be so large. Since then we have got far enough to see that the subscription will run even beyond fifty millions, and it has just been decided by every one in interest but yourself to raise it still another five millions, so you might as well know it is going to be fifteen millions instead of ten, and I don't want to go through any more scenes about broken promises and what the people will think, either. The people have gone into this thing with their eyes wide open; we are giving them good value; you are in no way their guardian, and you are not going to run this affair any more than others who are interested. You might as well make up your mind to it right now."

In closing his article Mr. Lawson says:

"The first crime of Amalgamated is a matter of mathematics. It involved plain fraud and misrepresentation, the insertion of a bogus subscription and the disruption of solemn pledges, but the commission of it was a mere matter of arrangement between two men, one the master of the greatest of all business organizations and the other the head of the strongest bank in the United States. The consequences were worldwide. That night no bomb was thrown, but a seed was sown for the cruelest harvest of crime, dishonor, unhappiness, and desolation ever reaped within the confines of our republic."

"ALL LIES," SAYS ROCKEFELLER

Former Secretary of Amalgamated Declares "Insiders" Got Stock Without Fraud.

New York, May 19.—[Special.]—William G. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. Rockefeller, and who was secretary of the Amalgamated Copper company when its organization was effected, admitted today that there had been oversubscription, but he curtly branded Lawson's charges that "insiders" used fraud to secure a majority of the shares as "lies."

"Lawson is quite right when he says the stock was oversubscribed five times," he said. "It is absolutely false that it was the 'insiders' who got it. Lawson is in the habit of exaggeration, and this is an example of his style.

"The allotments were made on a basis of 20 per cent of the subscriptions. We made only such adjustments as were necessary to let us work even shares. For instance, if a man subscribed for $6,000 or $7,000 worth we treated him as if he had subscribed for $5,000.

"The company never had anything to do with the subscription. All we were interested in was getting the money, and the money was paid into our treasury. Whatever stock those who might be called the 'insiders' subscribed for was paid for just the same as any other. The National City bank had complete charge of the subscription, and I presume it has the documents necessary to prove the facts."

ACCUSED OF OFFERING $300 FOR THE KILLING OF A MAN.

Pericles and Peter Liscus and Louis Sotecropolos Are Arrested on the Complaint of C. Giovanni.

Charged with conspiring to murder Constantinos Giovanni, president of the Drexel Ice Cream company, 3000 Shields avenue, Pericles Liscus, 47 years old; the latter's brother, Peter Liscus, 36 years old; and Louis Sotecropolos, 31 years old, were arrested last night.

The three men are alleged to have conspired to kill Giovanni because he refused to relinquish a lease he held on the property at Thirtieth street and Shields avenue.

The prisoners are said to have offered $300 to the man who would kill Giovanni, and the latter asserts four negroes have tried to earn the reward.

Giovanni said he had learned of the plot to take his life from one of the negroes to whom the conspirators made an offer of money in the event of his death. He was accompanied to the station by two friends, and all were armed.

Sotecropolos, who lives at 7 North Clark street, and Pericles Liscus were arrested at 36 Dearborn street. The latter had $245 tied to one knee. His brother, living at 6320 Rhodes avenue, was arrested at South Park avenue and Sixty-third street.

IRA D. SANKEY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Singing Evangelist's Condition Causes Anxiety to His Friends in Brooklyn.

New York, May 19.—[Special.]—Friends of Ira D. Sankey, the singing evangelist, who is ill at his home in Brooklyn, were disturbed today by the report that Sankey is failing fast. At his home, however, it is said that, while he is seriously ill, the family does not think he is in immediate danger.

IT DEPENDS ON THE "LINE"

whether you have an enjoyable vacation. If you are going fishing all your lines should be strong lines. The strongest LINE to the best fishing spots in the West and the Northwest is the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

In the northern part of Wisconsin are Star Lake, Plum Lake, Fence Lake, Trout Lake, Big St. Germain, Squirrel, Tomahawk, and a score of other lakes easily reached from Minocqua. These lakes are fairly alive with muskellunge, bass and other good fish, and for size and quantity of these fish are not excelled in America. Season opens May 25. Through sleeper from Chicago at 10:30 p. m. Arrive Minocqua next day at noon.

Within easy reach of St. Paul and Minneapolis is the great fishing region of Minnesota. It contains several hundred ideal fishing resorts. The Pioneer Limited leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Arrives in the Twin Cities in time for breakfast and an early starting to the fishing grounds.

Middle Inlet, Wis., 252 miles from Chicago, and further north on the same line, Floodwood, Witbeck, Republic and Champion, Michigan, offer excellent trout fishing. Leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. Arrive there next morning. Oconomowoc, 116 miles from Chicago, is the center of another good fishing region. Pewaukee, 105 miles from Chicago, is good for bass. Fox Lake, Illinois, 50 miles from Chicago, Lake Winnebago, Wisconsin, 188 miles from Chicago, and hundreds of other points on this line offer sport for the fisherman. "It depends on the line."

Tickets, 95 Adams Street or
Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal & Madison Sts., Chicago

TELEPHONES: Automatic 1511 and Harrison 3843

Clean Your POTS AND KETTLES AND EVERYTHING! (except clothes) WITH MILLER'S POWERINE with Ammonia (5c)

When Powerine is put in water, the Ammonia becomes active. Creating a powerful dissolvent of grease and dirt. Quick work and good work are the results of Miller's Powerine. It brightens everything. A disagreeable task—well done—soon over—is a satisfaction that goes with every big box of Miller's Powerine—5c at your grocers.

Clean your clothes with Miller's Soap made with Naptha.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOAP CO.
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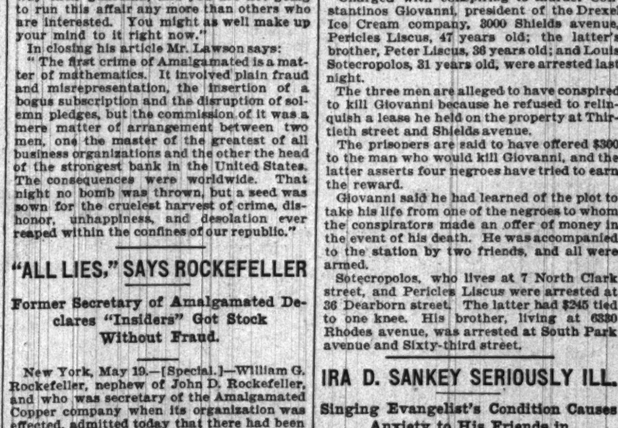

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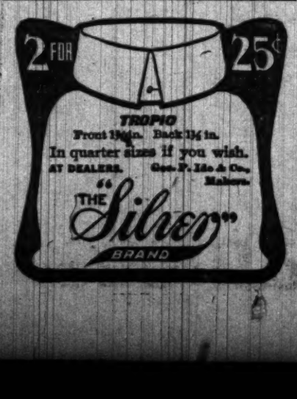

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Light Summer Serges.

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The vogue is for long coats with broad lapels and form-fitting backs

Lined or half-lined and single or double-breasted.

$15 to $35.

The two-piece Outing Suits are ready.

OPEN TONIGHT TILL 9.

"Beau Eighty," said Beau Brummell, speaking of the first hot spell, "what can't be helped."

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ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

AUTO BILL SLAIN AS AN ATONEMENT

Offered Up by Deneen as Vicarious Sacrifice to Save Hard Roads Movement.

SIGNING MEANT SUICIDE.

Appropriations Carved at Last Moment—Many Pet Schemes Killed by Veto.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—[Special.]—The automobile bill was offered up by the state administration as a vicarious sacrifice to save the hard roads movement. It is unlikely that Gov. Deneen would have vetoed it because of its questionable validity. He probably would have allowed it to become a law and would have allowed the automobilists and anti-automobilists to fight it out in the courts if it had not been for his anxiety over the question of good roads in Illinois.

It seems paradoxical that the greatest friends of hard roads should be antagonized for their sake, but if the automobile bill had become a law it would have been impossible to mention the former subject in any rural part of Illinois for the next ten years.

In the opinion of the farmers of the state the two propositions went hand in hand. The hard roads were wanted by the automobilists, and, therefore, they were to be taxed to pay for them.

Invited Political Suicide.

The exceeding popularity of this idea may be imagined. If Gov. Deneen, known to be the champion of good roads, had signed the automobile bill or had allowed it to become a law without his signature, thus permitting a speed of twenty miles an hour on the country roads the evidence would have been complete, so far as the farmers were concerned. It would have been all part of a trick to macadamize the state for the benefit of Chicago automobile owners.

With this bill a law it would have been impossible for the governor to have said another word on the subject of good roads. To have continued to urge the matter would have been to invite political destruction.

Hard roads, without any such dangerous companion as the automobile bill, is a bad enough political proposition. It has to be handled more gently than an egg. The only hopes of its advocates are that the people of the state may become educated on the subject and come to demand better roads of their own accord.

Will Educate Public.

To push along this campaign of education is the plan of the administration. The bills signed yesterday contemplate only tile making in the prisons, for use in road making, and experiments to be conducted by the high roads commission at small expense. If favorable progress can be made in two years some extension of the scheme may be looked for at the next legislature.

This automobile bill was only one of the many problems which the governor faced on the last day of the ten allowed him by law to act on legislative measures. The appropriation bills were disquieting. They were $2,000,000 in excess of those of two years ago and more than $1,000,000 had to come out of them. The cuts that were made late last night were as follows:

University of Illinois	$ 248,000
Bartonville insane asylum	293,000
Illinois National guard	108,780
Charlestown Normal	100,000
Joliet penitentiary	50,000
Soldiers' home, Quincy	20,000
Deaf and dumb asylum, Jacksonville	10,000
Watertown asylum	40,600
St. Charles school	85,000
Elgin hospital	29,530
Kankakee asylum	45,000
Jacksonville asylum	10,000
Chester penitentiary	10,000
Pontiac reformatory	10,000
Normal school at Normal	75,000
Kaskaskia mountain monument	20,000
State fair	20,000
Anna asylum	9,000
Railroad maps	2,000
Total	$1,135,980

Many Pet Projects Killed.

In addition to this sum the appropriation of $25,000 for a state colony for treatment of tuberculosis was vetoed, the governor holding that the charitable appropriations were overloaded without it. If he had followed his personal inclinations he would have signed it because some of his close friends in the medical profession advocated the bill.

By the reduction in the University of Illinois appropriation the institution will lose its physics building, which President James wanted badly. The reduction in the St. Charles amount costs the school its administration building. Charlestown loses its gymnasium.

The reduction in the Illinois national guard may prove to have a beneficial effect in preventing some of the extravagant expenditures which have been charged to the "colonels" at the encampments. Adt. Gen. Scott aided in the cutting when it was found to be needed.

Gov. Deneen vetoed one bill which he desired greatly to sign. This was the act designed to allow Evanston to acquire title to submerged lands for park purposes.

Vetoed Because Too General.

Unfortunately the bill had been drawn so that it was applicable to all Cook county, and there was every prospect of its being used to obstruct the park work of Chicago if it became a law. It transferred the title to submerged lands from the state to the city, and the governor and his advisers in the attorney general's office could see the possibilities of legal trouble for the park boards in their work of improving Grant and Lincoln park lake property. If it had been drafted to apply only to Evanston it would have been signed without hesitation.

Senate bill 116 was another vetoed because of its possibilities. It was designed to meet local conditions in one of the counties, but what it did was to give a traction company organized in a neighboring state the power to cross bridges and enter Illinois. The governor could see the possibility of the Chicago traction people finding the power in the bill for them to start a line from Indiana, cross into Illinois, establish an interstate traction company, and tie the Chicago traction question up in the federal courts indefinitely.

VETO ENCOURAGES AUTO MEN.

Cheered by Action of Gov. Deneen, They Hope to Have City Ordinances Held Void.

Gov. Deneen's veto of the bill governing automobiles has encouraged Chicago "auto" men to hope for a defeat of the city in the courts of the local ordinances. A decision from the Supreme court of the United States on the rights of owners of machines will be sought.

Attorney Charles F. Davies, who is counsel for the automobilists, said:

"I should think the various authorities of the different municipalities would cease harassing us after awhile and permit automobilists to enjoy the free and undisturbed use of the public highways the same as the users of other equipages.

"Gov. Deneen knew the bill, if permitted to become a law, would be unconstitutional. The tagging of automobiles and the licensing of the operators thereof have been held to be unconstitutional by many state courts. All we need now is a decision of the United States Supreme court, which we intend to secure."

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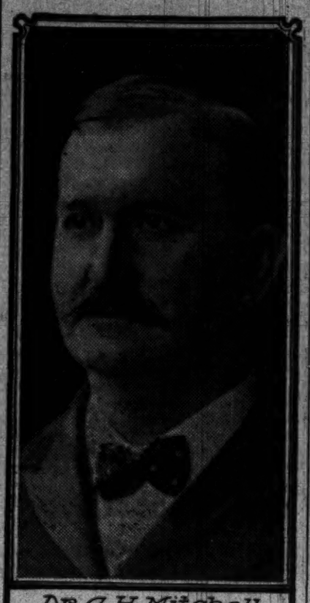
Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. Less than three days to California. Electric lighted. Leaves Wells Street Station 1:00 p. m. daily over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The best of everything. For sleeping car reservations apply to ticket offices, 212 Clark street. (Tel. Cent. 721.)

New President Illinois Doctors.



Dr. C. H. Mitchell.

Dr. C. H. Mitchell of Carbondale was elected president of the Illinois Medical society at the meeting held in Rock Island on Thursday last.

BEGINS GAS GRAB INQUIRY

MAYOR WEAVER ACTIVE IN PHILADELPHIA CASE.

Confers with Leaders of Reform Movement as to Course to Be Pursued—Injunction Proceedings Will Be Begun to Test Validity of Lease—Organizations Decide to Call Public Meetings to Protest Against Consummation of So-Called Steal.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—[Special.]—Following the passage of the gas grab ordinance by the councils yesterday and the riotous proceedings which resulted, Mayor Weaver today consulted with leaders of the reform organizations and the members who voted against the so-called steal and made plans to override the action. He will not veto the lease until the next regular meeting of the councils.

In the meantime James Gay Gordon is looking after the interests of the Smith syndicate and proceedings will be begun in the federal courts to test the validity of the lease. The court proceedings will take the form at first of an injunction against the councils and then criminal action, in which evidence of wholesale bribery will be offered.

Mayor Weaver sent for his chiefs of departments and began a rigid investigation into the beating of citizens by hall guards and employés in the corridors during and before the sessions. He ordered many dismissals. These beatings were apart from the rioting in the galleries.

Tim D. O'Leary, private detective to Director of Public Safety Smyth, saw a bystander spit on his hands during the council meeting.

"Your fins must be dry," growled Tim, edging up.

"That's my business," said the expectorator, and biff went Tim's hand against the other's nose.

"I brought blood all right," said Tim proudly. "If he had hit me back I'd arrested him for assaultin' an officer."

The opponents of the lease continued their efforts to defeat the consummation of the deal. The committee of seventy, a municipal reform organization, and the committee of nine decided to call public meetings in every ward of the city, and arranged to finance the movement against the lease. It is the plan to bring to bear all the pressure possible on the councilmen to induce them to refrain from voting for the lease over Mayor Weaver's expected veto.

Thomas Dolan, president of the United Gas Improvement company, Israel W. Durham, the leader of the republican organization of this city, and other party leaders refuse to discuss the situation.

It is predicted that at the next meeting of the councils public wrath again will manifest itself. Rope brigades are in process of organization and tar and feathers are talked of.

RUSSIA SEES PLOT TO SEIZE COREA.

Japan Accused of Planning to Abduct the Emperor and to Hold Him at Tokio.

(Continued from first page.)

certainly would object to the emperor being compelled to go and to remain in Tokio, but I do not believe the mikado has any such intention."

America May Not Act.

The action this government will take has not been determined upon, and it is even uncertain that it will do anything at all. The most that can be expected of the United States, according to European diplomats, is for it to address an inquiry to Japan to ascertain if there is any truth in the Russian charge. If the Japanese government should state in reply that it proposes to place another Corean upon the throne, the United States and other powers could determine whether it was advisable to make protest and bring pressure to bear upon Japan to return the Corean emperor to his capital and recognize his right to rule.

Any activity upon the part of the United States in Corea would be regarded with considerable jealousy by the Japanese, because having administered the country for more than a year, they have come to believe that they have paramount rights therein. President Roosevelt has given recognition, to some extent, to Japanese influence in Corea, and it is understood that if the Japanese are victorious in the present war the government would raise no objection to the Japanese establishing a protectorate over the Hermit kingdom; but there has not been up to this time any suggestion of a purpose on the part of the Japanese to annex Corea.

Japan's Present Policy.

On the other hand, according to reports which have been received at the state department from United States Minister Allen at Seoul, the effort of Japan has been to interest American and British capital, but it is noticeable that this always is done in conjunction with Japanese capital. A policy of this kind is merely calculated to minimize the danger of American or British intervention in the future, as Japan would claim first right to interfere on the ground her own interests were involved.

It is up to Japan to state whether she has any designs upon the Corean emperor, and if she has, France and Germany may have something to say to circumvent them, and even Great Britain may think the matter of sufficient importance to warrant friendly objection. It would be a throwing aside of the mask which Russia has declared Japan wears, and this is what makes the authorities here doubt there is any truth at all in the Russian charge.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S HOSTESS BARS ANNOYANCE OF GUEST.

Mrs. Wallingford Will Entertain President's Daughter, and Hopes Cincinnatians Will Not Be Discourteous.

Cincinnati, O., May 19.—[Special.]—Social circles here are much interested in the coming visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt. The president's daughter will arrive June 2 as the guest of Mrs. Buckner Wallingford, formerly Nannie Longworth, sister of Congressman Longworth, and the hostess urges Cincinnatians to spare the visitor unnecessary annoyance.

"I do so hope Cincinnatians won't annoy Miss Roosevelt while she is my guest by unwelcome attentions," said Mrs Wallingford. "It is all wrong for citizens of a democratic country like ours to make such a fuss over the president's daughter simply because she happens to be the president's daughter.

"Miss Roosevelt is a sweet and attractive girl, just as lots of other girls are, right here in Cincinnati. We are not going to 'lionize' her while she is here, but hope to give her a nice, quiet visit.

"I shall not entertain for her except in an informal way—she is bored to death with all the things she has had to attend in Washington. The poor girl fairly hates St. Louis because she was mobbed and followed about by such crowds and I don't want her to get a bad impression of Cincinnati.

"Why, it would be a disgrace to the city if the people were to do such things here."

BOSTON HELPS BABIES, TOO.

Council Adopts Resolution Condemning Landlords' Discrimination Against Families with Children.

Boston, Mass., May 19.—The common council has adopted a resolution condemning discrimination by landlords against families with children, and inviting the legislature to take some action in the matter.

Prominent Mason Commits Suicide.

Archibald McLellan

A revolver shot, believed to have been fired by his own hand, ended the life of Archibald McLellan yesterday morning in the offices of Gil W. Barnard, grand secretary of the Illinois masonic fraternity. Mr. McLellan was 71 years old and lived at 644 West Sixty-third street. He was a thirty-third degree mason and a member of the G. A. R. He held the following masonic offices:

Grand sentinel of the Grand Commandery Knight Templars of Illinois.

Officer of the Grand Chapter of the Grand Council Knight Templars of Illinois.

Grand tyler of Oriental Consistory.

Miss Louisa Starts, an employé in Mr. Barnard's office, heard the report of a revolver shot emanating from an adjoining room. Running into the room she found Mr. McLellan sitting in a chair. In one hand he held a smoking revolver. Above his heart she saw blood flowing.

For two years Mr. McLellan had suffered from acute indigestion and rheumatism and recently his condition became worse.

Mr. McLellan was born in Hamilton, Canada, in 1834. When he was 26 years old he went to Louisville, Ky., and staid there several years. He served four years in the union army. After the civil war he came to Chicago.

COMPROMISES WITH MRS. BLAIR

Simultaneous Dismissal of Suit Between Her and Insurance Company Indicates Settlement Out of Court.

St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—The suit of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York against Mrs. Apollina M. Blair, widow of the late James L. Blair, and other heirs of the estate to cancel policies on Blair's life aggregating $200,000 which the company alleged were obtained under false representations, has been dismissed. The suit of Mrs. Blair against the concern to recover $10,000, the first annual payment on the $200,000 policies involved in the former case, was also dismissed. This is believed to indicate that a settlement between Mrs. Blair and the Mutual Life Insurance company has been reached out of court.

MORTON MAY GO TO SANTA FE.

Secretary of Navy Has Three Proposals, and Presence in New York Was to Talk Them Over.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—[Special.]—All information that can be obtained here goes to confirm the statement that Paul Morton, secretary of the navy, will return to service with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad upon his retirement, July 1, from the cabinet. It appears that he had three proposals under consideration and that he went to New York to discuss them with interested capitalists. It is said tonight, by those who claim to know, that Mr. Morton has determined to accept the presidency of the Santa Fé.

Missing Contractor Is Sought.

The police have been asked to look for George Simpson, 47 years old, a mason contractor, who disappeared from his residence, 2327 One Hundred and Eleventh street, on May 15, with $100 in his pocket. His relatives fear he may have been waylaid and robbed.

LAUDS UNIONS AS PLAGUE FIGHTERS

Tuberculosis Expert Says the Labor Organizations Do an Effective Work.

WOULD TAX INSANITATION

Greater Organized Activity in Battling Consumption Predicted for the Future.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—The first annual conference of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis ended tonight with a banquet. Two days have been occupied with the presentation of views, formal and informal, by prominent members of the medical profession and from all sections of the country. The comparison of data regarding what is being done to stamp out "the great white plague" led many speakers to predict that popular interest is awakened on the subject and that the immediate future will witness greater organized activity in the treatment and care of consumptives than in the past. There has been no division among the speakers as to the efficacy of the open air and sanitarium methods, which are generally combined.

The morning session of the sociological section embraced a symposium on sanitarium treatment. In the afternoon the progress of this method was discussed, as well as infection of the disease in transportation. In discussing the sanitarium movement Dr. W. J. Marcley of Massachusetts gave great credit to efforts of labor unions. He said that no matter whether the union was approved or condemned, its efforts had been efficacious in this direction.

Would Tax Insanitation.

H. M. Danner of Denver advocated a special tax on insanitary sections of cities. Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana board of health, announced that in his state a philanthropist has contributed $50,000 for a sanitarium which would be built at once and that he had promised to secure another amount of the same size. William H. Allen of New York told of the experiments in that city with the seaside treatment of surgical tuberculosis for children. One hundred and fifty children have been treated in this manner, he said, and the success has been phenomenal.

One of the points of interest brought out in this discussion was that every effort so far made to establish self-supporting communities or settlements of tuberculous patients had proved a failure. Nevertheless a partial support had been accomplished under carefully directed industries in the open air.

It was the general opinion that all cases of tuberculosis should be allowed to remain at large where proper care of the patient was maintained and proper sanitary requirements observed to protect members of the family in which the patient resided.

Advocates Drastic Authority.

Nowhere except in New York is there legal authority to compel the retention of a patient against his will. Such authority, it was argued, was most desirable.

Speaking of the lax enforcement of sanitary regulations by municipalities, Dr. J. P. C. Foster of New Haven said he arrived at the Boston station one night at 12 o'clock. On all of the station walls he observed large signs stating that $100 was the fine for expectorating on the floor. On the floor were enough evidences of the violation of this law to support with the collected penalty a state institution. His conclusion was that either such measures should not be enacted or that they should be enforced.

CALLS POLICEMAN'S SON THIEF.

Robbery Charge Made by John S. Bergen Against His Cousins Disbelieved by Bluecoats.

William Egan, 3353 Union avenue, a son of Lieut. Egan of the Thirty-fifth street police station and Robert Brennan, 855 Thirty-fourth place, a son of Mrs. Brennan, matron at the Thirty-fifth street station, are accused by their cousin, John S. Bergen, of robbing him of a gold watch and $15. Both Egan and Brennan deny the charge, and Bergen's story is doubted by the police.

Bergen, who lives at 3907 Emerald avenue, said he was in the saloon of John Sheehan, Thirty-fifth street and Emerald avenue, Thursday night, when he heard the scream of a woman in a hallway leading to the rear.

"I ran back to see what was the matter," he said, "and I was pounced upon by the two men, who took my watch and money."

The police of the Thirty-fifth street station say Bergen was intoxicated when he came into the station and complained of having been robbed.

"If Bergen was robbed," said William Egan, "I know nothing of it. Brennan and I were in the hallway talking to two girls, when John, who was pretty well under the influence of liquor, came out into the hallway and 'butted in.' He became abusive and tried to fight us both, and we ran him out of the place."

THE TORRENTS OF SPRING

"IT NEVER RAINS, BUT IT POURS."

It is a fact well known to physicians that there are extremely few people who are in a good physical condition in the spring.

The Cause: The repeated demands upon one's energy during the long winter—shut up indoors, sleeping in the close air of a overheated bedroom—without proper exercise and relaxation in the sunshine and pure air. Then, too, the common diseases of winter swoop down on many and their feeble resistance makes them a mark for the germs of Grippe—"spring fever" and pneumonia. The torrents of spring usually come at the same time with countless cases of nervous exhaustion and a general rundown condition. This is simply a state of vital bankruptcy—it is recognized by the languor, mental depression, "blueness," headache, sleeplessness, lack of appetite, poor digestion, thin blood and nervousness. Vitality and vigor are undermined.

The Remedy: Just the sort of spring remedy you need to make rich red blood and cure that lassitude and feeling of nerve exhaustion is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which bears the stamp of *public approval* and has sold more largely in the past forty years than any other blood purifier and stomach tonic. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives it new life—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an *alterative extract* of roots, herbs and barks, without a particle of alcohol or narcotics, which purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature's own way. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be disordered after a long hard winter; and in consequence the blood is polluted, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. If you take this natural blood purifier and tonic you will assist your system in manufacturing each day a quantity of rich arterial blood that is stimulating to the brain and nerves. The weak, nervous, rundown, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin and the person despondent. By taking Dr. Pierce's "Discovery" you soon acquire a clean pure blood supply that makes you vigorous, strong and forceful, a clean stomach which digests your food without fermenting or poisoning your system.

The Reason: This tonic is not a "patent medicine." It is a legitimate prescription of that eminent physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, and its formula is public property.

This medicine contains the following non-alcoholic vegetable extracts: *Golden Seal (Hydrastis Canadensis), Queen's root (Stillingia Sylvatica), Cherrybark (Prunus Virginiana), Stone root (Collinsonia Canadensis), Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis), Mandrake (Podophyllum Peltatum),* scientifically prepared by experienced chemists at the laboratory of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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are accommodations of every kind to suit every purse and every taste, from comfortable boarding houses and ranches at $8 to $12 per week to the finest hotels.

This splendid offering of living accomodations is one of many reasons why Colorado is such a popular resort place. Let me tell you about the others.

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'Phone, Central 3117. F. E. BELL,
City Passenger Agent.
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barrels—and more—of Schlitz beer are sold annually. Our agencies dot the whole earth.

The reason is purity. More and more people every year are demanding it.

Won't you see how much better it is than poor beer—how different the after-effects?

Ask for the Brewery Bottling. See that the cork or crown is branded

Schlitz

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Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.
Ohio and Union Sts., Chicago

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Underberg Boonekamp Bitters

The Best Bitter Liqueur.

The sea has charms, but creates qualms. Underberg Boonekamp Bitters adds to the charms by improving digestion, and quiets the "qualms"—(sea-sickness). A small glass before meals gives an appetite as nothing else will. Take a bottle with you. A seasonable, pleasant drink, morning, noon or night.

Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you.

6,000,000 bottles imported to the United States.

At all Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants, or by the bottle at Wine Merchants and Grocers.

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Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S.—Members who desire to attend funeral of Bro. Archibald McLellan, 33°, will assemble on eighteenth floor of Masonic Temple, Sunday, May 21, at 12 o'clock. Carriages to Oakwoods. Service at 2 o'clock in chapel.
GIL W. BARNARD, Secretary.

BLAIR LODGE NO. 293, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication 12 o'clock noon Sunday, May 21, at lodge room, to attend funeral of Brother Archibald McLellan. Service in chapel at Oakwoods at 2 o'clock p. m.
W. G. W. HASLAM, W. M.
M. H. BUZZELL, Secretary.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905.

CANNOT SUBMIT TO EXTORTION.

If a company wishing to build a railroad in the republic of Panama outside the canal zone were to buy its rails of the steel trust it would pay from $20 to $22 a ton. When the United States government wishes to buy steel rails to be laid within the canal zone the trust will not sell to it for less than $28 a ton. Should the government submit to the exaction or buy its rails of foreign manufacturers for about what the steel trust asks for its products in foreign markets?

The law authorizing the construction of the Panama canal does not tie the hands of those who have charge of the work. They are not required to give the preference to American made products when similar products can be bought abroad on better terms. They are not relieved of the obligation they are under to the taxpayers to construct the canal and all works connected with it with rigid regard to economy. The cost of construction will be large enough under any circumstances.

The iron and steel men and some other manufacturers say it is only their surpluses they export and sell at a reduced rate. They ought to be willing to sell a part of the surplus to their own government as cheaply as they sell to foreigners. Their patriotism, if they have any, should make them only too happy to do that. They will lose no money by the transaction. Indeed, they will save it, for whenever the government saves money, as it would in this instance, their taxes are lower.

It is right that a reasonable preference should be given to American products in the construction of the canal. Unquestionably it will be given. But the government should not and will not permit itself to be victimized by industries for which the people have done too much.

There are manufacturers who admit that. The National Manufacturers' association rejected a resolution calling for the use of none but American made goods in the construction of the canal. There are protests against the determination of Secretary Taft not to pay exorbitant prices for American products. They come from highly protected manufacturers who import foreign labor to deprive domestic labor of the benefits of protection. They come also from congressmen who pose as watchmen on the battlements of the protective system, always on the lookout for its enemies, but who fail to protect the American workingman against the competition, in his own city and shop, of the imported foreigner.

HASTY AND FAULTY LEGISLATION.

The constitution gives the governor ten days in which to decide whether he will veto or approve the bills sent to him in the dying hours of a general assembly. But for that beneficent provision Gov. Deneen would have been swamped by the mass of bills thrown at him during the first week of this month. He would have had to approve or disapprove at random. Even with the ten days he was barely able to do his work with conscientious thoroughness.

His task would have been easier but for the slovenly, imperfect manner in which the legislature did much of its work. Some bills had to be vetoed because they did not comply with formal requirements of the constitution. The draftsmen of the bills and the committees that considered them were equally careless. Other bills had to be vetoed because they had been amended in such a way as to make them meaningless. There are others that were signed or allowed to become laws which were so patched up in their passage through the two houses that it may give the courts some trouble to construe them.

Governors and courts would be spared much labor and there would be fewer botched laws if legislatures would adopt a few simple precautions against faulty legislation. If each house were to adopt a rule that no bill which a committee approved of should be reported until it had been examined by the attorney general or some other person familiar with the constitution many flaws which otherwise would pass unnoticed would be detected.

There should be a rule that before any bill which has been amended shall be put on its final passage it shall be read carefully by some competent person to make sure that the amendments do not make nonsense of the measure. The men in charge of bills which they wish to get through are only too ready to accept amendments whose consequences they do not always stop to reason out, in order to quiet some objector. Great possibilities for mischief lurk in a seemingly harmless amendment.

The rush and hurry of business in the closing days of a session cannot easily be avoided. Something can be done, however, to improve the quality of the bills a governor has to pass on in the ten days after adjournment.

CONTEMPT FOR THE LAW.

The attempt to enforce the laws and ordinances by the city and county authorities during the last few weeks has been feeble and futile. The mayor and sheriff may have done all that they could, but it has not been enough. The blame does not lie entirely, if at all, with them. If we wish to find the sources of feeble administration we shall have to go further back.

Contempt for the law has been cultivated in this community for almost a generation. It began in Mayor Colvin's administration and was continued with little interruption during all the administrations of the elder Harrison. It was adopted, we regret to say, as part of the policy of the younger Harrison, and held on for six out of the eight years that he was in office.

The reasons for it were primarily political. There was thought to be "something in" a policy of inaction or insufficient action with reference to "labor" agitators. The "labor vote" was thought to be more potent possibly than it was. The elder Harrison was generally blamed for the policy which resulted in the anarchistic demonstrations, the murder of a number of policemen, and the hanging of some anarchists. If he was wrong he paid the penalty possibly with his own life.

The younger Harrison, when he went into the city hall, coquetted with the professional labor agitators. They were not representative of the best elements in the labor unions. They were not truly interested in organized labor, but in their own political or personal fortunes. Many of them were "working for their own pockets all the time." A number of them obtained good "jobs" at the city hall. They were influential in the city administration. They had power in the police department and were able to restrain it when it attempted to operate without discrimination against all violators of the law.

We should not forget that John P. Hopkins during his brief term of office was thought to be partly in sympathy with one of the most violent of labor demonstrations—namely: the great Pullman strike—which was followed by the Debs riots, attended by interference with commerce and travel, loss of life, and destruction of property, and was stopped only by the bringing in of United States troops. There was then a condition of turbulence and disorder such as never was known in this community with the exception of the period preceding the Haymarket murders.

Contempt for the law arising from studious disregard of the law and the decay of its processes is not brought about in a few hours, or days, or weeks, or even years. It is a matter of slow growth, as the law is itself. It has been going on in this community for thirty years under many city administrations.

The community is now paying the bill. It should not grumble. The items are many, the total is great, but we cannot deny the justice of the account. Until we are disposed to hold our authorities to a stricter responsibility for violations of the law and failures to punish them we need expect no improvement in their methods of administration in Chicago.

Let us not forget the example of lawbreaking set by rich, powerful, and influential members of the community who have corrupted legislatures and councils, and have made appeals to courts of justice such as no honorable man could decently make. Let us not forget the men who have given "graft" to union men while we denounce the men who took it. Let us remember the infamous justice shops, their leniency to lawbreakers and their association with the cause of misrule and disorder.

Let us not forget that there are judges high in this community today who have "wrested the law to their authority," not once but many times, and have given examples of improper, if not corrupt, administration of justice, thus making the law itself an object of scorn and disrepute. Let us not forget that judges in some instances have established relations with lawyers, or syndicates of lawyers, which were calculated to enrich somebody unknown, but supposed to be in political authority, and interested in the distribution of the loaves and fishes to a favored few.

Let us not attach blame only to the ignorant, misguided, and foolish dupes who have permitted the labor agitators to use them for political or other purposes. Let us never fail to put the finger down where it belongs, upon the blot which has been attached to the records of justice in this city, county, state, and nation by the maladministration of the law by the men appointed or elected to enforce it, who, knowing the right, have chosen to do the wrong thing and to promote their own political fortunes or contribute to the enrichment of their friends, relations, or supporters by perversion of the law for base purposes of private gain.

INADMISSIBLE EARNING POWER.

On the mayor's suggestion the local transportation committee has asked the various street car companies to name prices for their properties. The companies have promised to do so as soon as they can complete figures on their physical plants and their earning capacity.

There can be no serious difficulty between the city and the companies respecting the physical property. Its value can be easily ascertained and the city is willing to pay that value. There will be difficulty, however, respecting the earning capacity. Its value can also be determined by gauging the future according to the past. The city will not be willing to pay that value.

Here is the crux of the purchase proposition. The reason why the city will decline to pay a franchise value calculated on past earning capacity is that this value would be estimated according to the income of abusive instead of good service. The earning power of Chicago street car lines and the market value of their securities have for years represented the profits of an illegitimately low investment account and of scrimped expenditures for maintenance.

That earning power and that market value are based on the fact that a car which ought to carry but forty passengers at once often carries sixty or even eighty at once. They are based upon the fact that grooved rails, which were introduced into Buffalo and Detroit a decade or more ago, and have always prevailed in Europe, have not yet been introduced, save on a few streets, in Chicago. They are based on the fact that for miles and miles of north and west side streets the rough and filth-collecting cobble-stone paving laid between the rails fifteen or twenty years ago has never been replaced by improved paving to match the rest of the street. They are based on the fact that cars are not reasonably heated, ventilated, and cleaned. The companies have saved where they ought to have expended, and for the wretched accommodations afforded have compelled helpless passengers to pay full fares. They would now like to sell to the city, at a price indicated by past profits, their outstanding rights to continue business. The city will decline the offer.

Any price for outstanding franchises must be calculated upon the basis of first class service—involving a first class investment account, plus first class maintenance charges—and a fare yielding only a reasonable return on legitimate capital outlay. On the supposition of such conditions the earning power would cease to be the serious subject of contention which it is bound to be if estimated on the inadmissible basis of past rates of profit on actual investment. No court would justify those rates, and the companies should take notice that earning capacity based on the plan to make vested rights out of practiced abuses cannot be recognized by the city.

IS SHEA about to turn the control of the city over to Mayor Dunne?

COME again, President Gompers, and come a little earlier the next time.

IT did not take the jury long to change the expression on Bigamist Hoch's face.

CANADIANS claim the north pole as their property. There is no evidence to show that they can claim it by sight of discovery.

THERE is talk of the various branches of the Baptist church uniting in one great body. "Shall They Gather at the River?"

THE cabmen have been disposed from the first to deliver their customers at any desired store, and have only been restrained by threats and intimidation. Cabby knows his fare.

IF the churches refuse "tainted money" they make it possible that the money may be used in furthering the work of the common adversary. Think well, brethren.

MR. MORGAN is understood to be willing to sell the car lines to the city for a lump sum. This may give some idea as to the probable size of the lump.

MISS MAE WOOD announces that she will fight to the bitter end. She will vary the performance at intervals, it is conjectured, by standing pat.

THERE is a hopeful possibility that we may have some "partly warm" weather before long.

ILLINOIS stands next to New York state in the total number of newspapers and other periodical publications, with Pennsylvania a bad third. Sorry to talk in this way about Pennsylvania, but it can't be helped.

WHY should Secretary Morton resign his naval job? In case he is threatened with a head end collision it will be an easy matter for him to grasp the lever, reverse his engine, and jump.

THERE are nearly 600,000 traveling men in the United States. They considerably outnumber the walking delegates.

JUDGE DAVIS, who talked so freely about the Nan Patterson case, explains that he was speaking to lawyers and did not know there were any reporters present. But that is substantially the explanation given by the kaiser concerning his remarks as to Japanese scourges and Russian degenerates.

THERE have been so many other things to think of lately that the public has kind o' lost sight of Addicks.

WITH the end of this strike in sight the fellows who are going to spring the next one will do well to hurry. The people may get into the habit of using the streets again.

GEN. LEONARD WOOD finds there is a strong resemblance between a good Moro and a good Indian.

AT this crisis his illustrious nibs, Mr. E. V. Debs, bobs up and blabs.

PHILADELPHIA, while still corrupt, is evincing signs of becoming discontented.

THE band is about to play the St. Joe wedding march. Choose your partners.

THIS is where the season of naval engagements on Lake Michigan begins.

WANTED—Some good stern man for a presidential job. Address "Equitable, New York."

DR. JERRY SIMPSON'S latest bulletin is that the principles of the populist party are still alive. But he is unable to hold out much hope.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Good for the Crops, Too.

Prospective tenant (looking at third floor flat)—"Is there water on this floor?"

Agent—"Sure. It rains every day. All you have to do is to keep a barrel on the back porch."

Legal Triumph.

The attorney for the defense shook his finger at the complaining witness and raised his voice a little higher.

"Let us get this right," he said. "You state on oath that you had the defendant arrested because he was hounding you with threats to do you up. Is that right?"

"Yes, sir."

"You repeat the assertion that he was hounding you?"

"Yes, sir."

"You saw the weapon that was found on him when he was arrested, didn't you?"

"I did."

The attorney rose to his feet, leaned forward, and glared at him with an expression terrible to behold.

"Now, sir," he thundered, "will you please tell this jury how the defendant could possibly have hounded you with a bulldog revolver?"

Filled a Long Felt Want.

"I should like to call your attention," said the salesman at the bookstore, "to this beautifully bound set of Ruskin, comprising his complete works. Book lovers have been waiting a long time for this elegant——"

"Wait a moment," interrupted Mr. Gaswell, as he took a tape measure out of his pocket and proceeded to ascertain the lateral and perpendicular dimensions of the set.

"By George, young man," he exclaimed, "that's exactly the thing I want. It just fills a couple of feet of vacant shelving in my library."

Hears It Often.

"I should think you would become tired of the artificial life you lead here and would long for nature. Even in the heart of the city do you not sometimes hear the call of the wild?" said the sentimentalist.

"You bet!" replied the prosaic citizen. "And whenever I do I dodge into the nearest stairway and wait till the shower of bricks is over." C. W. T.

Caustic Comment.

"Your old friend Barnes Tormer made his début in vaudeville last night," said the first actor.

"Yes, it was a monologue, wasn't it?" asked the other.

"Not exactly. He intended it to be, but the audience chimed in with a few choice remarks before he got fairly started."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sarcastic Customer.

Rough Barber—"Do you often knead the skin of your face?"

Mangled Customer—"O, occasionally, but you seem to need it so much worse than I do that you might as well take the rest of it while you're about it."—Baltimore American.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

ON the whole it may be regarded as fortunate that dogs are not endowed with the power of human speech, and that mankind has not as yet succeeded in arriving at any definite comprehension of the sign language undoubtedly employed by dogs in the wigwagging of their tails. Otherwise there would be considerable danger of the betrayal of state secrets which four footed favorites and companions of great rulers and their ministers are continually being called upon to share.

Thus King Edward's Irish terrier Jack was present throughout the recent interviews of his royal master at the Hotel Bristol at Paris with President Loubet and Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcasse, interviews that were undoubtedly of momentous importance, to judge by the manner in which they are regarded by foreign statesmen, and from the lengthy conferences of the king with Lord Lansdowne after his return to London. Moreover, when President Loubet met King Edward on his way to Marseilles and traveled with him around the French metropolis in the royal train, engaged in animated discussion, Jack reclined on the knees of Edward VII. throughout the entire talk.

The poodle of the present secretary of state for the colonies, the Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, invariably accompanies him to his office at Whitehall, and while it does not take part with him in the cabinet meeting, it nevertheless sits in his office all day long and hears everything that is going on there, no matter how confidential the matters under consideration may be.

The great Prince Bismarck was never separated when at his office or in his home from his huge Danes, one of which, Tyras, surnamed Reichshund (the dog of the empire), enjoyed international celebrity. Count Bülow's, the present chancellor, taste in dogs runs to poodles, and his favorite black poodle, a particularly intelligent animal, knows more about the intricacies and aims of Germany's mysterious foreign policy than any of the chancellor's colleagues or the German diplomats abroad. The duke of Devonshire has a collie to which he is devoted, but which is now quite aged. It is probably the only dog that has been honored with the sovereign's invitation to become a royal guest. For whenever during the lifetime of the late queen, the duke, while a minister of the crown, was "commanded" to Windsor, to Osborne, or to Balmoral, her majesty, knowing the duke's affection for his collie, would always specially ask that he should bring it along with him.

Delyanis, the Greek statesman, who for so many years was King George's prime minister, won the regard of his sovereign and the respect of a large number of English admirers by his devotion to his dog. The latter happened to fall overboard while traveling with its master from Constantinople to the Piræus, Delyanis, who was not at the time the power in Greek politics which he afterwards became, asked that the ship be stopped and a boat lowered for the dog's rescue. The captain laughed at the idea of such a thing, whereupon Delyanis without a moment's hesitation jumped, fully dressed as he was, into the shark infested sea, and swam to the rescue of his dog. While the captain was perfectly ready to let a mere dog drown, he did not dare to assume the responsibility of leaving a first class passenger to such a fate, and accordingly stopped the ship, lowered the boat, and rescued both the statesman and his dog, who were heartily cheered as they came up on deck by the American and English passengers on board.

Lord Milner, who has just resigned the lord high commissionership of South Africa, and who is believed to be slated to succeed either Lord Curzon as viceroy of India or Lord Cromer as British lord paramount in Egypt, has as his familiar a magnificent coal black cat, concerning which there were all sorts of uncanny stories in the Transvaal and previously at the Cape among the superstitious. Indeed, Boers, and of course still more the natives, ascribed many of the most unpopular of his moves to the inspiration of this black cat.

Nor must I omit a brief reference here to my old friend Moppi, the famous poodle of the late Count Taaffe, who for so many years was the prime minister of Austria. Moppi was the inseparable companion of the count, used to sit solemnly on a chair in a corner of his master's office with a look of truly statesmanlike sagacity on his clever and intelligent face, and invariably figured in all the caricatures devoted by the Viennese comic papers to the premier. Unfortunately the decorum and unimpeachable conduct of Moppi in office did not extend to his private life, which was characterized by numerous indiscretions, and as soon as night set in Moppi was wont to cast aside the cares of state and to become one of the gayest dogs in Vienna. It was during one of these midnight excursions that he was so mauled and torn by rival Don Juans of the canine race that he succumbed to his injuries, though tenderly nursed by the prime minister and his countess, who was one of the grandest of great ladies of the empire. Moppi lies buried in one of the prettiest corners of Ellischen park, the Taaffe place in Bohemia, the tombstone that marks his grave bearing the words, "Moppi, the favorite of all."

According to many of the older people at the court of Vienna the emperor owes to the late Count Taaffe the preservation of his reason. At the time of the tragic death of Crown Prince Rudolph, Francis Joseph was so crushed and overwhelmed with grief that serious fears were entertained during the first day or two for his health and above all for his mind. He shut himself up in his room, refused to eat or speak, could not bear the sight of any one, drove everybody away who attempted to approach, and either walked up and down the room by the hour, or sat upon a sofa, holding his head in his hands and gazing fixedly before him at the ground. All efforts to comfort him were in vain, and the doctors as well as the empress, her daughters, his relatives, and ministers were seriously alarmed.

At length some one bethought himself of summoning Count Taaffe to the palace. The count, who was likewise an Irish peer, had been the emperor's boyhood chum, and had remained on the most familiar and affectionate terms with him ever afterwards. He readily undertook what was asked of him, and, entering the emperor's room at the Hofburg without being announced, he walked straight up to him, sat down on the sofa by the emperor's side, and threw his arm around the neck of the monarch, just as he had been in the habit of doing in their boyhood days. The poor emperor laid his head on the count's shoulder and burst into a paroxysm of weeping. Taaffe soothed him as best he could and did not leave him until a couple of hours later, when Francis Joseph seemed to have recovered his normal state of mind and all danger of his losing his reason was at an end. That evening—it was the third day after the tragedy—the emperor tasted food for the first time since his boy's death.

Under the circumstances it is not astonishing that when the count was gathered to his fathers the emperor should have telegraphed to the widow that while the nation had lost its most faithful servant, he himself had lost his oldest and his dearest friend.

A reader of these letters writes to me from Newmarket, N. J., to call my attention to the presence of a tombstone in the little Dutch village of Pluckamen, N. J., in the foothills of the Orange mountains, bearing an inscription to the effect that it was erected over the tomb of Lieut. William Leslie of the Seventeenth British regiment by his friend, Benjamin Rush, M. D., of Philadelphia, as a mark of his esteem for his worth and his respect for his noble family. This William Leslie fell at the battle of Princeton on Jan. 3, 1777, aged 26, as indicated on the tombstone, and was the second son of the sixth earl of Leven and Melville and a great-great-uncle, therefore, of the present and eleventh earl of Leven and Melville, lord commissioner to the general assembly of the Church of Scotland at Edinburgh, knight of the thistle, and chief of one of the leading Anglo-American banking houses in London. He is also keeper of the privy seal of Scotland and is a descendant of Galfrid de Maleville, who, in the reign of King David I., was the first justiciary of the kingdom.

Easy.

"How in the world could you remember that your wife wanted dark brown silk?" asked the friend.

"O, I just kept my mind on the taste I have in my mouth this morning," replied the man who had been to a banquet the night before.—Detroit Tribune.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

I've always had a righteous awe
And deep respect for every law
Enacted;
Therefore, I think my fate is hard—
The laws, in spite of my regard,
Reacted.

One Sunday I began to do
Some work; the neighbors cried: "Why, you
Are awful!
On Sunday or on holidays
All work is, so the statute says,
Unlawful."

I found 'twas wrong to use the hose
When dewy eve began to close,
To sprinkle;
Also my auto when I sped
Might neither toot at those ahead
Nor tinkle.

More laws in this fair land of ours:
I should not drink in certain hours,
And, driving,
At every corner I must stop
Lest to arrest me was a cop
Conniving.

In some states one wee cigaret
Would rouse Justitia, face hard set
And regal;
While elsewhere, should I take a trip,
I was advised they held a tip
Illegal.

In short, I found no place or path
Where I might not cause legal wrath
To bridle,
And so I felt that this would be
The best of practices for me:
Stay idle.

What now? With wordy violence
They say of me that my offense
Is flagrant;
They say I should be doing time—
Through fear of breaking statutes I'm
A vagrant!

W. D. N.

CHICAGO AND GLASGOW.

[From the Washington Post, May 16.]

A smile that turned to a grin came upon the faces of men when it was voted by the most radical community in Christendom to pattern its affairs after the most conservative community in Christendom. If common report is not a great liar Chicago is one of the worst governed cities in the world, and it is boasted all over the land of cakes that Glasgow is one of the best governed cities in the world, and thus there was surprise in Galth and in Askelon when Chicago, by a hop, skip, and jump, got on the side of purity and reform.

Commissioners passed and repassed from the city on the lakes to the city on the Clyde. There were all sorts of speculations and admeasurements, political, social, economic. Grafters were to be whipped from the city hall, and city affairs were to be conducted on business principles and by business practices. Municipal ownership had arrived, and its mission was to make everybody honest and rich.

But the cat that would eat fish must put up with wet feet, and the horrible report comes from Glasgow that municipal ownership is not an unmixed blessing. Heretofore it has been the boast that Glasgow had kept out of politics, but municipal ownership has brought politics into Glasgow. The employés of the tramways fancied that they had a grievance against one of the city fathers, and when he stood for his eighteenth or twentieth reëlection there was a combination made against him by the men who were in the pay of the city and he was defeated. Here was a transplanting of Chicago methods and a transfusion of Chicago principles into Glasgow, instead of a grafting of the purity of Glasgow upon the corruption of Chicago.

But Glasgow purposes to meet it like a hero and a Scotchman. Steps will be taken to deprive every city employé of the right to vote as long as he feeds at the public crib. Could anything be more hideous than that from the Chicago standpoint? What is to become of our liberties if policemen, firemen, and other patriots on the pay roll are to be put out of politics? Will Chicago stand it? Nay, verily! And yet if there is a town in this wide world—other than Philadelphia—that needs a sweeping act of such disfranchisement as is proposed in Glasgow, Chicago is that town.

We had all hoped that municipal ownership would be "tried on the dog" out in Chicago, and all of us rejoiced when litigation was set on foot out there looking to that end and a favorable decree secured, but municipal ownership will be voted a delusion and a snare, a sham, and a humbug if it is to be attended with the outrage of taking the police and other public servants out of politics.

Hence Chicago must indulge her favorite amusements of labor strikes and lawless riot and label municipal ownership a failure and a fraud.

PERSONAL.

The duke of Oporto, brother of the king of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

Tufnel Burchell, who holds the office of under sheriff of the city of London, is the fourth in line of succession.

Boston Corbett, the man who is credited with having shot J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, is residing in Texas.

Edward Doyle, the blind poet of New York, has just issued his third book. He is 50 years old, and has been sightless for thirty-seven years.

The sultan of Turkey is abstemious in most things. He eats little, but smokes much. He retires at midnight and is generally up before 5.

Col. "Bill" Sapp, a leading Kansas democrat, is a descendant of a royal French house. One of his ancestors was a teacher of the great Napoleon at a military academy.

Count Michael Michaelovitch Barsimoff, commander of a Cossack regiment in the Russian army, will represent the Caucasian provinces at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

George Wesley Atkinson, ex-governor of West Virginia, and United States ex-district attorney, has been appointed judge of the United States Court of Claims. He is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan university.

Sir George Turner, the treasurer of the Australian commonwealth, is said to be the author of the shortest bill on record. When premier of Victoria he introduced the following: "No person shall smoke opium." It failed to pass.

Prince Oscar Bernadotte of Sweden and Norway, who recently made the opening address at the world's conference of the Young Men's Christian association at Paris and was afterwards elected vice president, is the second son of King Oscar.

As It Sometimes Happens.

A man, a road,
An auto car;
A crash, a smash,
A sudden jar;
An ambulance—
And there you are.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Without Mercy.

Mary had a little lamb
And bitterly she cried
When cruel Wall street took its fleece—
And then removed its hide!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SECRETARY TAFT AIMS JOKES AT TRUSTS ON OPEN MARKET BUYING FOR CANAL

Says It Will Give Government Opportunity to Help Steel Concern's Charitable Work Abroad by Purchasing American Goods There Cheaper than at Home.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., May 19.—[Special.]—If current gossip may be credited Secretary Taft is disposed to make merry over the government's open market policy in connection with material, supplies, etc., for the Panama canal. The story is to the effect that he told the representative of a prominent New York paper—an out and out republican organ, too—that the administration might placate the trusts if the outcry became too painful, by purchasing their goods in Europe.

"They can't well complain of that," said the secretary, with a pleasant smile. "We shall be patronizing American producers all the same, you know, and if they sell those products in European markets and we go all the way over there to trade with them, they ought to be grateful. Certainly it cannot be urged that the government is unfriendly when it buys from them at their own prices, giving them the preference over all competitors. Why, I saw it stated in a New York paper this morning that American rails can be had in England at $22 per ton. The Pennsylvania manufacturers are anxious to sell them—abroad—at that price; why isn't it a patriotic act to send over there and buy what we want?

Steel Trust Benevolent Abroad.

"Some wicked persons are keeping up the price to $33 here at home. It is only in foreign lands that the steel trust can escape their evil influences and give free rein to the benevolent impulses that actuate its policies and ennoble its purposes. It seems to me, then, that the trust ought to love the government more fondly than ever when it appears in the character of an accomplice in its good works. In this way the administration will help to illustrate the virtuous aspirations of the steel manufacturers and incidentally save a few millions of the people's money."

This is a witty style of raillery, although the American monopolists will perhaps find it too caustic for their tastes. The truth is, however, that President Roosevelt has long nursed a growing distaste for the spectacle of American products offered in Europe at 10, 20, and sometimes 30 per cent less than the domestic consumer can get them for. He does not hesitate to say that it must be an inherently vicious arrangement under which foreign purchasers are enabled to buy for $22 what our own people cannot obtain for less than $33. Indeed, I hear the hint passing quietly around that the Panama canal purchasing agents have been told to make a point of American goods, whenever it is permissible or convenient, so that the country may have before it in irrefutable figures the fact that the American consumer is scientifically and deliberately fleeced by the American monopolies and trusts.

Of course, the real conditions are notorious enough. They lie open for the inquiring mind to identify and digest. But the lesson the president seems to have in view will bring the truth home to minds that are not inquiring. It will proclaim the truth from the housetops so that all must hear it whether they will or no. Verily, the tariff reformer is bathing his long discouraged soul in the sunlight today, and it is the mountains of Hepsidam for the once lordly standpatter.

Good News of Canal Zone Health.

The question of health on the isthmus of Panama is to the fore again. Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. A., who has been succeeded as governor of the canal zone by the Hon. Charles E. Magoon, gave the controversy a fresh and powerful impetus when he reached New York a few days ago, and said:

"The Panama canal zone is practically as safe and healthy to live in as Louisiana or South Carolina."

This, however, will seem an oracular utterance in the estimation of Illinois, Ohio, or New York. South Carolina is not generally regarded by a large class of northerners as a particularly safe locality, and superstition laboring side by side with scandal, long ago labeled Louisiana "dangerous." But Gen. Davis is evidently speaking seriously, for he adds:

"I venture to predict that, after July, yellow fever will have vanished from there."

As I understand the general, therefore, the isthmus is already as safe and healthy as South Carolina or Louisiana—which, as a matter of plain fact, is saying a great deal—and after July it will be much safer and healthier. By that time yellow fever will have vanished entirely, and it is plain that Gen. Davis regards yellow fever as the only important menace to human life in that part of the world.

It is a great pity he did not declare himself more explicitly—tell us, in a word, whether he belongs to the mosquito school or the broom and dustpan school of extermination. The country would like to be sure as to the agency whereby the health of the isthmus is to be set upon an enduring basis. The question, of course, is purely academic, but it is none the less interesting on that account.

Fever Danger Is Exaggerated.

Gen. Davis, however, delivers himself of one sentiment which will commend itself to all rational persons, when he says: "I assure you that the dangers of the isthmus have been greatly exaggerated. The mischief is done by light minded, irresponsible men, who never should have gone there. These irresponsible men invent and circulate rumors about the awful danger of fever, and presently believe their own foolish stories and scare one another into a panic."

Every word of this is true. Four-fifths of the mischief in such cases is the fruit of senseless cackle and hysterical alarm. I am not prepared to believe that the isthmus will ever take high rank as a health resort, but I do believe, and without the least effort, that serious men who are neither invalids nor cowards can go there and do useful work without taking any more chance than one encounters every day in Chicago or Washington or Boston. Gen. Davis is a mighty cool, level headed officer, who has had experience in many parts of the world, and has informed his mind accordingly. If I thought of taking a job on the isthmus and thought it necessary to inquire into hygienic conditions before deciding, I should set great value on the opinion of such a man.

Gen. Davis' Opinion Reliable.

He knows every part of this country. He has served in the Philippines, and now he comes back from a long term on the coast strip of Panama. What he says about conditions on the isthmus, therefore, carries great weight, for he speaks on the strength of intelligent observation and quite without the bias of theory and speculation. This matter of getting high class service in connection with the canal is assuming more serious proportions every day. I happen to know that it is causing a great deal of concern in important quarters. And, if we are to have a stampede down there every time some one shrieks "yellow fever" or some absurd prophylactic theory fails to the ground, the completion of the canal will be delayed indefinitely.

THE AUTOMOBILE'S SHARP TURNS.

Wilmette, Ill., May 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I was much interested in reading your editorial in this morning's TRIBUNE on "A Bloody Record," as applied to automobiles; and particularly interested in the sharp "turns" you gave as to reasons for the relatively enormous casualties resulting. At the same time I was quite disappointed at not coming on to what seems to me to be one of the real reasons for the great risk, and that is, the sharp corners that the machines can turn. The trolley cars keep to tracks that one can locate; but who has ever been able to tell what corner one of these machines will turn, and when it does so, the turn will be so sharp that nothing short of being above the curb will save the pedestrian from danger? As a consequence, when I see one of the machines moving in the street, I wait until it has actually passed me before I attempt to cross the street in the direction I am headed for fear of being first intersected and then dissected by the vehicle, if it may be called by so mild a term.
W. J. H.

Improbability's Limit.

"My boy," said the publisher, as the author approached with a bundle of manuscript, "don't take up my time unless you have something new and wildly improbable. Improbability is what the public wants."

"And I've got it," declared the author, triumphantly. "My hero earns a million dollars writing poetry."

Speechless from joy, the happy publisher fell upon his neck and wept silent but unutterable tears.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Righteous Purpose.

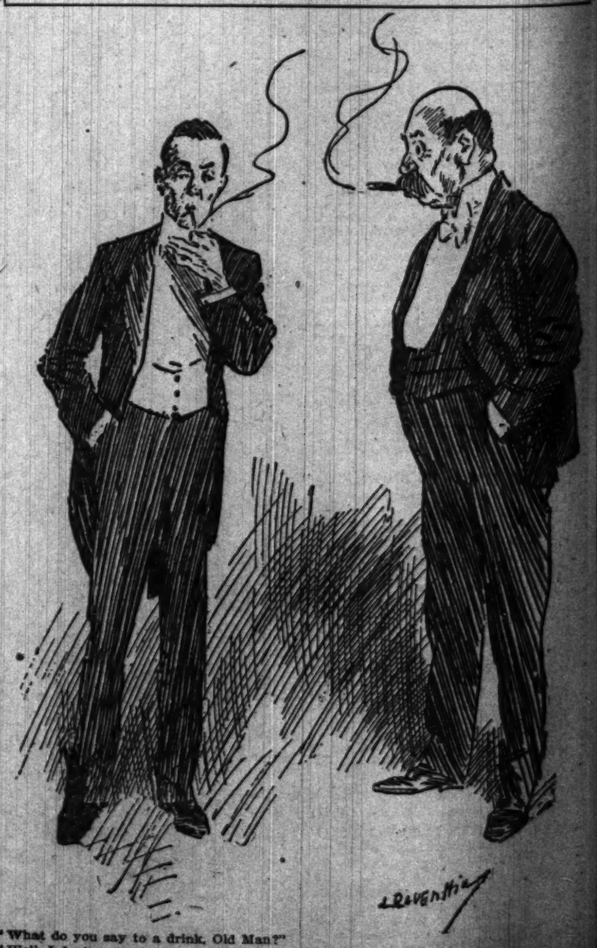
Some of the best citizens of Texas announce that they propose to stop the habit of using pistols in that state, even if they have to shoot the life out of man addicted to the vice.—Washington Post.

It All Depends.

"Do you think great wealth is a curse?"

"Well," answered Mr. Packer, "I used to think so when I first broke into society, but no one laughs at me now."—Detroit Tribune.

A SPARTAN.



"What do you say to a drink, Old Man?"
"Well, I don't care if I do. I am a little thirsty."
"Great Scott! You don't mean to say you ever let it get as far as that!"—Punch.

...5 AT TRUSTS ...G FOR CANAL

...Steel Concern's Charita... ...n Goods There

...N.

...erful impetus when he reached ...w days ago, and said: ...na canal zone is practically as ...thy to live in as Louisiana or ...a." ...er, will seem an oracular utter... ...stimation of Illinois, Ohio, or ...outh Carolina is not generally ... large class of northerners as ...safe locality, and superstition, ...by side with scandal, long ago ...ana "dangerous." But Gen. ...ently speaking seriously, for ...o predict that, after July, yel... ...have vanished from there." ...and the general, therefore, the ...eady as safe and healthy as ...a or Louisiana—which, as a ...in fact, is saying a great deal... ...y it will be much safer and ...that time yellow fever will ...entirely, and it is plain that ...gards yellow fever as the only ...ace to human life in that part ...pity he did not declare himself ...y—tell us, in a word, whether ...the mosquito school or the ...span school of extermination. ...would like to be sure as to the ...by the health of the isthmus is ...an enduring basis. The ques... ...e, is purely academic, but it is ...nteresting on that account.

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...far as that!"—Punch.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS MARGARET M'FADON ENGAGED TO MR. MARK WILLING.

Miss Mabel Hosking to Be Married This Evening at the Hyde Park Hotel to Mr. Donald O. Boudeman—Country Dance for Benefit of Gad's Hill Settlement Will Take Place at Ravinia Park on Friday Evening, June 9.

Formal announcement was made yesterday by Mrs. Robert Dean McFadon, 381 East Superior street, of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Woodbridge McFadon, to Mr. Mark Skinner Willing, 110 Rush street. No date is set for the wedding.

A large wedding will take place at the Hyde Park hotel this evening, the bride to be Miss Mabel Hosking, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin T. Hosking. Her wedding to Mr. Donald O. Boudeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Boudeman, will be celebrated at 8 o'clock, the Rev. W. J. McCaughan to officiate. There will be both maid and matron of honor. Miss Urlaville H. Salisbury and Mrs. Lewis L. Dent, while attending as maids will be Miss Marion Aldrich of Chicago, Miss Olive Meyer of St. Louis, and Miss Alice Wilcox of Milwaukee. Mr. Louis L. Dent will act as master of ceremonies and Mr. Harry Badger of Kalamazoo will serve as best man. The ushers will be Mr. Windsor F. Aldrich of Chicago and Mr. Albert Todd and Mr. James Hatfield of Kalamazoo.

The bride will wear white satin with point lace, a tulle veil, and carry a shower of lilies of the valley. The matron of honor will be dressed in white chiffon taffeta and carry yellow roses, the maid of honor to wear yellow chiffon over yellow silk and carry white roses. The maids will wear yellow chiffon taffeta combined with lace and will carry large bouquets of marguerites. The color scheme of yellow and white will be carried out in the decorations, although Easter lilies will predominate in the room where the young couple will receive their friends after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Boudeman will take a wedding journey and will eventually reside in Kalamazoo.

The wedding of Miss Edith Conover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Franklin Conover, 5535 Washington avenue, to Mr. William Ernest Wendnagel will take place Saturday evening, June 3. The bride will be attended by Mrs. Eugene Wendnagel as matron of honor and Miss Phoebe Morse will be the bridemaid. Mr. Eugene Wendnagel will serve as best man for his brother and Dr. William H. Dynn will be groomsman. It will be a house wedding, the ceremony to be performed by the Rev. Herman Page of St. Paul's church. The wedding journey will take the bride and groom to Europe. In August they will return and will reside at the Hotel Metropole.

The day set for the wedding of Miss Florence B. Williamson, daughter of Mrs. George T. Williamson, to Mr. Alan R. Wheeler of Concord, Mass., is Tuesday, June 27. It will be a house wedding, taking place in the evening at the home of the bride's mother, 1008 Greenwood avenue. Afterward Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler will reside in Newport.

Mrs. Albert H. Dainty has moved back into her residence in Dearborn avenue, and entertained a number of friends at bridge yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Nathaniel Sears of Edgewater will entertain the Illinois branch of the Vassar Students' Aid society at luncheon today at 1 o'clock at her residence, 2465 Kenmore avenue.

The country dance to be given by the women of Winnetka for the benefit of Gad's Hill settlement will be held Friday evening, June 9, at Ravinia park, and should not be confused with a small private dance to take place there Saturday evening, June 10. The patronesses for the dance have been announced, as follows:

Mrs. J. L. Houghteling,	Mrs. Benj. Carpenter,
Mrs. Frederick Greeley,	Mrs. Victor Elting,
Mrs. Geo. Higginson Jr.,	Mrs. F. Herman Gade,
Mrs. H. De Windt,	Mrs. W. A. Alexander,
Mrs. William Boyden,	Mrs. Andrew McLeish,
Mrs. James Porter,	Mrs. Vibe K. Spicer.

The committee in charge consists of Mrs. John E. May, chairman, Mrs. Frank Fuller, Mrs. George K. Owsley, Mrs. Lyman T. Walker, Mrs. Richard Kultchar, Mrs. Arthur Dow, Mrs. A. J. Whipple, and Mrs. Samuel Insull. Invitations can be secured through the patronesses or the committee in charge.

On account of other arrangements, the Welling club has decided to call off its May dance, which was to be held this evening at the Lexington hotel.

Mrs. Ambrose Cramer has sent out invitations for Thursday, May 25, from 4 to 6 o'clock at her home, Rathmore, Lake Forest. During the hours Mr. Tramonti, harpist, of the Theodore Thomas orchestra, will give a program. Special trains for Chicago guests will leave Wells street station at 2 and 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Franklin A. Luce, 472 Elm street, will sail for Europe in June.

Miss Edith Vail of the Plaza left yesterday for a two months' visit in Newark, N. J., and Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Taylor and children, 50 Stratford place, have returned from a three months' trip abroad.

KNOW RECKLESS DRIVER'S NAME

Police Trace Cabman Who Ran Down and Caused Death of Julius Rosenthal.

The identity of the cab driver who ran down and fatally injured Julius Rosenthal on the evening of May 13 was learned by the city detectives yesterday. F. O. Wilson, who was a passenger in the cab at the time, identified the carriage. The cabman is believed to be in hiding, but a brother assured the police that if the Rosenthal family would not object to his freedom on bond he would surrender himself.

Emery S. Walker, who has taken the matter in hand, said he was positive of the man. "We cannot give out his name," he said, "because we have not arrested him.

"The detectives have traced the driver to his home and visited every place where he might hide. The license of his brother, who drives a cab in the downtown district, has been revoked, I understand, on account of his refusal to divulge the whereabouts of the other."

Capt. Gibbons of the Central station said that the cabman's name would be withheld until it was learned whether he was responsible for the death of Mr. Rosenthal. The coroner's jury met and adjourned until next Thursday.

SURRENDERS HER TWIN BABIES.

Mrs. Matilda Strake, Deserted, Pleads with Court for Custody of Four Other Children.

Mrs. Matilda Strake, 925 West Sixteenth street, appeared in the Juvenile court yesterday carrying her twins, 24 days old, and surrendered her babies which were taken by agents of the Children's Home and Aid society.

Mrs. Strake, who five minutes before had named the twins Judith and Wilhelmina, told Judge Mack her husband, John Strake, had deserted her several months ago.

Witnesses declared in court that Mrs. Strake is unfit to have the custody of four other children being cared for at the Home for the Friendless.

"I don't want my other children taken," declared Mrs. Strake. "It is all wrong. As soon as I can get to work I want to support the other children and keep them as my own. I can bring my husband in here. He will tell you I am a good woman."

Judge Mack delayed action in the cases of the four other little children.

SUNSHINE DECOYS TO DEATH.

Leopold Schroeder, 72 Years Old, Goes Walking and Dies as Result of Overexertion.

Under the stimulus of the sunshine and real spring weather, Leopold Schroeder, 72 years old, walked a mile yesterday for exercise. Then he returned to his residence, 1011 West Madison street, and died in his chair. He was attacked by heart disease brought on by overexertion. Mrs. Schroeder and three children are living in St. Louis.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

By George C. Howland, Jeannette L. Gilder, Ella W. Peattie.

REVIEWS OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. GRANT'S MOTHER OF CZARS.

Reviewed by Jeannette L. Gilder, Editor of the Critic.

THE amount of Russian and Japanese literature on the market at the present time is simply appalling. The publishers apparently have the idea that the demand for books about Russia and Japan can never be supplied. Not only about the countries but about the people. Some of these books have more than an ephemeral interest, others have hardly that. Among the former I would place "A MOTHER OF CZARS" (Dutton), by Mrs. Colquhoun Grant. The mother under consideration is Marie Feodorowna, wife of Paul I. and mother of Alexander I. and Nicholas I. She was the Princess Dorothea of Wurtemberg, and, curiously enough, although her story is a most remarkable one, it has never before been published. The story of her childhood in Alsace and that of her early married life has been described, but no real biography of her has ever been written. Marie Feodorowna reigned as czarina for five years only. In that five years she exerted an extraordinary influence over her children and grandchildren.

Full as this book seems to be the author does not profess that it is a complete biography, but only a sketch, for which she has gleaned from various sources such materials as were available. Contemporary writers took but little notice of one whose virtues were conspicuous in comparison with the vices of her predecessors; yet her sons owed to her all that was best in their characters, and whatever may have been their faults they were far in advance of the czars who had preceded them.

Marie Feodorowna died in 1828, in the seventieth year of her age, and if it be true that Paul I. was not the son of Peter III., husband of Catherine the Great, then Marie Feodorowna and Paul would be the real founders of the imperial dynasty, the direct descendant of which now rules over all the Russias in the person of Nicholas II.

The purport of this book is to bring before its readers some account of Russian life at the close of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries, and it portrays the home life at the court of St. Petersburg under the wholesome rule and moral influence of a wise and virtuous woman. Marie Feodorowna has the distinction of having reigned and ruled during the lives of three successive sovereigns, thus earning the right to bear the proud title of "A Mother of Czars."

As a picture of Russian manners and customs in the latter part of the eighteenth century this book is exceedingly interesting. The Russian people of that time are described as being of unattractive and rugged exterior. They were frugal in their habits, living on potatoes and black bread steeped in oil, and drinking the national beverage called kwass, which, though a strong spirit, did not make them habitual drunkards. Their chief luxury was a steaming hot bath, "in which the whole nation indulged on Saturday nights." Crime was rare and the petty vice of theft uncommon. Russian ladies would leave their jewels lying about and their houses unguarded, and would consider an image of St. Nicholas or of the Virgin quite sufficient protection from evil doers. While the peasants may have been a simple people, the aristocracy seems to have been little short of brutes. The women of the upper and middle classes went so far as to insist on their female slaves sleeping under their beds like dogs in case of their services being required in the night.

A story is told of one of the ladies of the former court who had a sort of dark cage in a corner of her bedroom, in which lived the slave who served her as hairdresser. She let him out every day as she would have taken a comb from her drawer, that he might dress her hair, generally rewarding his services with blows. The unhappy wretch never saw daylight except when adorning the head of his old jailer. He was carried in his box to the country when the family went out of town, and she and her husband endured his company and the sound of his moans in their rooms for three years in order that the world might be deceived and no one discover that this high born lady wore a wig! He was 18 years old when he was first subjected to this treatment, and when once more restored to liberty, at the death of his tyrant, he was bent and worn like an old man.

Whether such stories were true or not it is hard to say now, but there is no question that the manners, and customs, and morals in Russia at that period were worthy of the middle ages.

The great sorrow of Marie Feodorowna's life was the murder of her husband:

"Within a few yards of the room where she had been slumbering, when the faint cry for help had reached her ear, her husband had been cruelly murdered. Though he had been sadly estranged from her of late, and caused her grave anxiety, nothing had ever altered her feelings towards him. Her thoughts as she gazed on that terrible corpse with the features distorted by the agony of a violent death were such as would have filled even his enemies with pity. Through those distorted features she saw again Paul as he was at that proud moment when she became grand duchess of Russia, or when, later, as Comte and Comtesse du Nord, the young couple had basked in the sunshine of success and pleasure with their royal friends."

At first she utterly refused to see her eldest son; but Alexander insisted on coming into his mother's presence. "When Marie Feodorowna saw him, her feelings overcame her, and she cried out excitedly, "Do not dare to come near me! I see you covered with your father's blood."

Alexander stood before her listening in silence, as was his wont, to the poor distraught woman's frantic words, then, raising his eyes to heaven, he said solemnly: "I take God as my witness that I never was in any way a party to this abominable crime!"

There was no mistaking the truth and earnestness of his words. Little by little the czarina began to perceive that she had done her son an injustice, and, falling at his feet, she exclaimed: "I salute my emperor."

Alexander lifted her tenderly in his arms, and with loving words tried to soothe her grief, while he loaded her with every possible token of affection. The tender bond between them, which had indeed existed since his childhood, was never broken again. As long as he lived Alexander never refused her the smallest request. He ever treated her with unfailing respect and honor, often causing her to take precedence of the Empress Elizabeth, his wife.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

Through Isle and Empire.

Vicomte Robert d'Humières' book of travels, "Through Isle and Empire," as the English edition is called, has been reprinted in this country by Doubleday, Page & Co., with an introduction by Rudyard Kipling. The Frenchman for one of his nation takes a singularly broad view of the people and conditions he encounters, and his book is vivid and entertaining. Whether he is describing the coronation, the streets of London, the British people, or the romance laden lands of the east, he is lively, bright, and readable. His discernment is keen, and he sees under the surface of things. Mr. Kipling objects to nothing in the book but the author's assertion that he, Kipling, likes Offenbach.

GUSTAV FRENSSEN'S JORN UHL.

Reviewed by Ella W. Peattie.

THE name of Gustav Frenssen has for several years been a faint sound in the ears of the English reading public. Without comprehension of his claims to fame, his name has been included in the list of those who are distinguishing modern literary Germany. The native of a remote village of North Germany—Barlt in Holstein—he is the son of a carpenter, and himself a Lutheran pastor. In his quiet place he wrote in his leisure, without self-consciousness or thought of the literary fashion of the times, three novels. The names of the first two were "Die Sangrafin" and "Die drei Getreuen." These brought him no fame. Then he put upon the world the story, "JORN UHL" (Dana Estes & Co.), and came into a curious fame, in which he had as many adverse as enthusiastic critics. He succeeded in moving Germany profoundly. The fundamental qualities of his story aroused lovers of fine and mellow realism to acclaim. His story appeared to reach down among the roots of life. It possessed that indescribable sentiment which, compounded of the love of fields, woods, women, children, tradition, and philosophy, constitutes what may be termed the German idea of beauty.

The Lutheran pastor had, however, written quite in his own way. He had paid no attention to the crisp models of the southern Germans. He cared nothing about the popularity of the dramatic form. He wrote as might a student of old epics. His book is put together as loosely as is life itself. Some portions of it are related only slightly to other parts—but they are, after all, related in an inscrutable fashion. The artificial dramatic relations have been avoided; or, to be more correct, Frenssen seems not to have known of them.

The lifelikeness of his characters is almost terrible at times. This result is produced as much by the weaknesses, inconsistencies, incongruities, and absurdities of the characters as by their passions, policies, and other strong distinguishing traits. The story itself cannot be recounted. It is the history of an inconspicuous farmer who went through life heavily handicapped by Destiny, and who fought on to a peace which was part capitulation and part victory.

Dickens himself has hardly more characters in his books than has Frenssen. He has depicted a community, and, though he has shown the brutality of the arrogant old farmers, the martyrdom of their wives, the beastiality of the young men, the greed of the servants, and miserable little ambitions of humanity in general, yet he can hardly be called a satirist. A satirist has a detached attitude. He stands apart from the people about whom he writes, and maintains an impersonal attitude. This Frenssen does not do. He appears to grieve over the wrongdoing of these neighbors. Villainy hurts him. Brutality appalls him. He is intensely sympathetic; vividly alive to all that his hero undergoes. He makes him appear morose, selfish, niggardly, and dull to his neighbors, and yet maintains his own tenderness for him and converts the reader into his advocate.

There are certain chapters of great power, such as that which describes with almost incoherent yet profoundly illuminating eloquence the battle of Gravelotte; or that in which Jörn, contemplating suicide, is restored to sanity by the strength of the hills and the fields through which he walks, and which instill into him a renewed zest for life.

The characters are of wide variety, ranging from the young woman, laughing and singing always about her work, the incarnation of joy and ripe womanhood, to the mystical old seer, half witch, half earth mother. Old marvel tales are interspersed continually through the tale. Nor do they appear extraneous. The belief of the people in them, the symbolic significance attached to them by those too educated to give them literal credence, and their perfect keeping with the atmosphere of the story make them a strong feature.

In common with certain other German romances, "Jörn Uhl" is hardly a book for one reading. It is a thing to have in the library, to read often, to dip into, to dream about. Scenes which at first appear to be trifling come, upon further reading, to have a peculiar significance. The progress of a soul through many miseries and much darkness, to a place of light, is a vast theme, and that it meets in this instance with the reward for bitter loneliness and sorrow and shame brings a feeling of deep satisfaction and encouragement to the reader. For so catholic is the book that no reader of sensibility can be indifferent to the inner significance of it, or fail to see much in it that corresponds with his own life progress. (Dana Estes & Co., Boston.)

Many years ago, when psychic investigation was a new thing, Mr. Howells wrote "The Undiscovered Country," in which he presented a hero, half honest, half fraudulent, who was a medium, in the spiritualistic sense of the word. Mr. Howells, it can be imagined, had no little pleasure in dealing with the occult in his characteristic manner—a manner in which frankness, reasonableness, sanity, and commonplaceness play the chief parts. Now Mr. Hamlin Garland has essayed something similar, giving to his novel the commendable title, "THE TYRANNY OF THE DARK." In Mr. Garland's book it is the heroine who has developed superordinary qualities. She is given credit for utter honesty, and is dramatized and idealized after the fashion of Mr. Garland's heroines of what may be termed his second manner.

The heroine is "a fair young girl" with "exquisite lips, scarlet as strawberry stains," and to her the hero is presented with almost breathless haste by the author. Time was when sentiment of this sort was hardly allowed to show its head in Mr. Garland's stories, but now romance in the limited sense of the word—meaning thereby the adventures of the enamored heroine and the enamored hero—form a large part of his tales.

Such romance does not, however, hold a disproportionate place in "The Tyranny of the Dark." Viola Lambert lives in a village of high altitude in the Rocky Mountains. She has, by processes unexplained to herself, developed mediumistic power, and her mother, who has lost a son and her first husband, rejoices in this development which permits her to enjoy communion with the departed. Viola's life, however, is shadowed by her strange power, which brings fearful embarrassment upon her and which sets her apart from other girls, forcing her to be companionless. In the town in which she and her mother live is a clergyman who has been bereaved of his wife. He has a selfish, mystical nature, is afflicted with a fatal disease, and finds in Viola a peculiar comfort and excitement. The mother and the clergyman unite to resist the efforts of the girl to escape from "the tyranny of the dark" which seems to be always about her. Dr. Serviss, a biologist of extremely modern methods and the scientific manner of regarding the world and its visible inhabitants, encounters Viola, becomes attracted to her, and endeavors to oppose the shadowy influences with which she is surrounded. Then, feeling a readily understandable distate for the general "spookiness" of the girl and her friends, he returns to New York and his laboratory, hoping to see her no more. Clarke, the clergyman, has become a fanatic, believes the girl to have a message for bereaved humanity, and has taken her to New York with the intention of exploiting her weird talents. There Serviss meets her again, and all of his chivalry is aroused. He is determined to save the girl from herself and from a sorry fate. To do this he resorts to measures which may be termed heroic, but he triumphs, and Viola is borne off—at no little cost, however—along the path toward happiness. A strong scene is that in which, having attempted to escape from her tyrannous "control," which is supposed to be the spirit of an autocratic grandfather, the lover and the powers of darkness confront each other.

The position of the author in regard to the occult demonstrations which compose the greater part of the incidents of the book remains indeterminate. Arguments pro and con are offered by the speakers, but much remains mysterious, and it is impossible to avoid the feeling that Mr. Garland holds at attitude of complete open mindedness toward the subject, to say the least. The purposes of art seem to have been furthered by this attitude, and the feeling that the girl has, indeed, been snatched from the embraces of something darker and more terrible than the Erl King, is detracted from only by the self-complaisant incredulity of the hero, who seems to be forever on the verge of offering explanations satisfactory to the scientific world and to the general reader. But this he fails at the last moment to do. He does, however, what is perhaps more to the purpose. He rescues his lady from the dragon, and flies with her from the land of evil enchantment, which is as much as can be expected from any hero of romance.

There are some picturesque and extraordinary characters in the book, and the interest of the tale remains strong from first to last. The subject was one which was waiting for contemporary treatment, and Mr. Garland may be congratulated upon having availed himself of it. The one person who does not seem to be in line for congratulations is the hero, who has a bride whom the reader has not been able, in spite of all Mr. Garland's enthusiastic adjectives, to wholly like, though it is easy enough to commisserate her. The illustrations are crude and a detriment to the book. (Harper & Bros., publishers.)

"THE FLOWER OF DESTINY," by William Dana Orcutt bears the subtitle, "An Episode of the Second Empire." It is, indeed, the story of the wooing of Eugénie de Montijo by Louis Napoleon, and the history of the coup d'état which ushered in the second empire. Mr. Orcutt has served up the historical romance in good style, with swift moving scenes and dramatic glimpses of Eugénie and of Napoleon. The scene moves from England to France, and from fashionable gambling houses to imperial courts with nonchalance. Some wit and much neatness of phrase distinguish the story, and the climax arrives propitiously with the emperor crowning Eugénie with flowers in lieu of a more substantial crown, before the court in the forest where all have gathered for the hunt. The volume is illustrated, and a tinted marginal design surrounds each page. (A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.)

"THE WINE PRESS," by Anna Robeson Brown, is a novel of unusual power and of genuine charm. Although the scene is laid in America the story is hardly an American one. But it is easily believable that parts of America are no longer particularly American, and the author may forgive a criticism, which is, after all, an appreciation of the complex quality of the book. It is hardly wise to venture upon a synopsis of the story, which must convey a false idea if baldly set forth. It suffices to say that the story is that of a young girl of Italian and New England parentage, with a curiously endowed nature, who is exposed to many trials and temptations. Her nature is intense and prejudiced, and among her most virulent ideas is a hatred for man. She distrusts his motives, doubts his fidelity, and suspects him of constitutional and irremediable selfishness. She is cured of the idea heroically, and the book concludes with the man hating heroine in frank and urgent solicitation for the love of a man who is in two minds whether to take or leave her.

As may be guessed from this situation, the book is finely provided with humor. One must go a long day's journey among modern novels without finding anything more delicately humorous than the Dean, otherwise Miss Caroline Lispenard, the chief spirit of a college for women. It is a figure to the life. Nor is this the only bit of delicious delineation or caricature. Henry James might himself condescend to smile his reluctant smile at certain characters and situations, recognizing the excellent quality of this new author's careful work. The novel will repay reading. It is one of the best of the year. The author is responsible also for "The Millionaire's Son." (Appleton & Co., New York.)

ELIA W. PEATTIE.

BREATH OF THE GODS.

A New and Striking Romance by the Author of "Truth Dexter."

There is a vivid Japanese coloring in "THE BREATH OF THE GODS," the new novel of Sidney McCall, author of "Truth Dexter" (Little, Brown & Co.). The heroine is Yuki, a Japanese girl, and many of the strong scenes are laid in Japan. But there is no sacrificing of the dramatic story to an attempt at exposition; Japan is not an aim, but an incident. The local Asiatic color is used as spontaneously as was the southern color in "Truth Dexter."

And yet it is in the side lights which the author throws upon the manners and customs of the Asiatic islanders, their intense patriotism, the strength of their love, the tenacity of their social and religious ideals that a great service has been rendered. It has been remarked of many books on Japan, even recent ones, that they give little to explain the extraordinary phenomenon, recently disclosed, of Japanese endurance, resourcefulness, and heroism.

In "The Breath of the Gods" these traits are the terms in which the story is told. In brief, it may be said of the book that it brings together adequately, in natural, dramatic unity, vital elements from that east and west which, in the shrinking of the world, are so fast becoming one.

New Short Story Magazine.

"Tales" is the name of a new short story magazine made up of the best stories in English and foreign tongues. The contents of the June number are as follows: "The Fairy," "Gyp" (Comtesse de Martel); "Makar Chudra," Maxim Gorky; "The Helping Hand," Maurice Donnay; "The Fate of the Baron," Arthur Schnitzler; "Crainquebille," Anatole France; "A Royal Salute," Daniel Fallström; "A Debt," Alfred Capus; "Simoom" (serial), Rudolf Stratz; "The Gold Chain," Georges Maurevert; "Siren Voices" (serial) Jean Reibrach; "Pan," James Hunseker; "The Smuggler," Stephan Tömörkeny; "The Peacemaker," Mathilde Serao; "The Gloria Bresches," Ernst von Wolzogen; "In the Name of the Father," Emilia Pardo Bazan; "Joliboy, Candidate," Max Fischer; "The End," Baroness von Heyking.

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NO MORE REVENUE FROM BETTING.

New York Racetracks Decide to Abandon Charges for Bookmaking.

FEE TO ENTER THE RING?

Report Also That Admission to Track May Be Increased; O'Leary Late.

New York, May 19.—[Special.]—The Belmont park racetrack will no longer accept a revenue from bookmakers. When the bookmakers took their places in line at the track this afternoon they were notified that in future no fees whatever would be accepted from them. From good authority it is learned tonight the ring tomorrow will be thrown open to all bookmakers who can give a satisfactory guarantee of their financial responsibility to John G. Cavanaugh, who will have charge of this feature of the meetings, not only at Belmont park but at the other tracks as well.

In conjunction with this sudden shift in the situation the rumor is current the track managers had decided to increase the general rate of admission to the track; also that the betting rings should be inclosed in the future, and persons wishing to make wagers will be expected to pay an extra fee to go inside. One of the leading "Mets" stated he believed the track managers, in order to replace the fees refused from books would increase the admission fee to $5 each day, which would entitle the purchasers to the right to bet. S. S. Howland, one of the stewards at the Belmont park meeting, when asked about a proposed raise in the tariff, said he knew absolutely nothing about it.

Tracks Will Lose Revenue.

In declining to take any further fees from the books, the tracks will lose a daily revenue of nearly $10,000. Yet, it is said, this policy was resorted to because of the fact that the track owners wish to sever connection with the bookmakers, who, in some instances, have threatened court proceedings with an idea of breaking up racing or bringing the track owners to terms. The fact that De Lacy already has threatened to make a raid on the ring at Gravesend next week is thought to have carried some weight.

Members of the "Mets" were up in arms as soon as they realized the situation. Some made the statement that their organization as a whole had subscribed to $50,000 worth of stock of the Belmont park track, that George Wheelock and E. O. Appleby had subscribed $32,000 and $10,000 respectively in addition. For that reason they declared the owners of the tracks were not acting fairly and that serious trouble would result.

O'Leary to Be Barred.

It may be said in this connection that James O'Leary, the big Chicago bookmaker, will not be allowed to operate here. There are too many applications in ahead of his, and the track managers do not care to have so sensational a person in the local ring.

August Belmont's Hastings filly, Tiptoe, was triumphant in the Gaiety stakes for 2 year old fillies at four and one-half furlongs today. But it was only after swerving all over the track that Odom managed to get her home a head in front of the Belle of Pequest, in a heavy drive. Ten lengths back Bivouac, also under punishment, took the third money from H. P. Whitney's Pamela by a head.

Adbell Wins First Race.

John E. Madden's Adbell picked up 123 pounds and won the first race in a hot finish by a half length from A. L. Arte's Druid, H. B. Duryea's Dreamer, an odds on favorite, appeared to be poorly ridden by Shaw.

Red Knight took the handicap at one mile and a sixteenth in a big gallop by six lengths. Grastallo, who gave twenty pounds to the winner, staggered home in the place.

Belmont Summaries.

First race, 7 furlongs, main course—Abdell, 123 pounds [L. Smith], 9 to 1, won; Druid, 107 [Lyne], 9 to 5, second; Dreamer, 108 [Shaw], 9 to 10, third. Time, 1:30. Comet ran.

Second race, selling, 4½ furlongs, straight—Jessamine, 98 pounds [Mentry], 7 to 1, won; Rowdy Kate, 96 [Dugins], 2 to 1, second; Delmore, 105 [O'Neill], 16 to 5, third. Time, :56. Magic Power, Sir Pleasant, Dreamland and Vilosa ran.

Third race, the Gaiety stakes, 4½ furlongs, straight—Tiptoe, 122 pounds [Odom], 15 to 20, won; Bivouac, 112 [O'Neill], 6 to 1, second; Pamela, 112 [W. Davis], 15 to 20, third. Time, :56. Pamela and Victory Belle ran.

Fourth race, furlongs, main course—Hot Shot, 98 pounds [L. Smith], 13 to 5, won; Montreason, 110 [Burns], 12 to 1, second; Prince Hamburg, 98 [Mentry], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29 2-5. Iola, Cannon Ball, and Butling ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile, main course—De Essad, 109 pounds [Dugins], 5 to 2, won; Arsbo, 106 [Burns], 7 to 2, second; Old England, 109 [Murphy], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 2-5. Chimney Sweep and Black Bonnie ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, main course—Red Knight, 103 pounds [Miller], 2 to 1, won; Grastallo, 120 [Hildebrand], 10 to 1, second; Amberjack, 92 [Murphy], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 1-5. Arrahgowan ran.

Belmont Entries.

First race, selling, 7 furlongs, on main course—Jerry C., 108 pounds; The Gaffy, Jetsam, 105; Sailor Boy, Delcants, 103; Little Woods, 102; Prolog, 98; Josie Powell, 93.

Second race, selling, 2 year olds, 4½ furlongs, straight—Hooray, 106 pounds; Calabogue, 105; Little Jim, 103; Hanbanner, Marian Chase, 102; Evelyn W., 99; Just, Mintie, 97; Little Sphynx, 94.

Third race, the National stallion, 5 furlongs, straight—Sir Pleasant, Caspian, Wronase, Merry Boy, Timber, Filmnap, 122 pounds; Conscience, 119; Clark Griffith, Sandy D., 117.

Fourth race, the Belle Meade, 1 mile—Gold Ten, Kiamesha, Coy Maid, Jennie McCabe, Flinders, Incantation, Tradition, Zeala, 121 pounds.

Fifth race, the Belmont purchase, about 2 miles—Flying Buttress, 159 pounds; Flying Vinaigrette, 156; Arlan, 153; Ogress, 146; Irate, 144; Rubio, 140; Melbourne Eclipse, 138; Gortnaglation, 135; Cassar, 132.

Sixth race, handicap, 1 mile—Migraine, 128 pounds; Nonguil, 122; Rosland, 118; Witch Hazel, 117; Priority, 107.

FEATURE EVENT WON BY REBO.

Defeats Clifton Forge in Five Furlong Event at Kansas City—Don Domo Is Third.

Kansas City, Mo., May 19.—Rebo won the fourth race of the meeting at Fairmount park today, Clifton Forge was second and Don Domo third. The first race marked the return to the saddle of Henry Spencer after an absence of nearly two years. Spencer had the mount on Royal Blue, a heavy favorite, and he piloted the colt in clever fashion, winning easily from Ferryman and Gowanus. Royal Blue was the only winning favorite. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Royal Blue, 123 pounds [H. Spencer], 9 to 10, won; Ferryman, 6 to 2, second; Gowanus, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Birdhoncon, 107 pounds [Foy], 7 to 1, won; Hadur, 9 to 10, second; Odom, 4 to 1, third. Time, :59¾.

Third race, 1 mile—Sylvia Wrousman, 97 pounds [Hardwick], 12 to 1, won; Airship, 7 to 5, second; Durbar, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Rebo, 106 pounds [Kunz], 6 to 5, won; Clifton Forge, 8 to 5, second; Don Domo, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Saturion, 88 pounds [Morris], 10 to 1, won; Telephone, 2 to 1, second; Virgie Withers, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs—Ed Ling, 108 pounds [Foy], 4 to 1, won; Presentiment, 3 to 5, second; Gold Bell, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Fair Grounds Results.

First race, 5 furlongs—Streator Cyclone, 112 pounds [Moriarity], 15 to 1, won; Silver Sue, 97 to 2, second; Henchman, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 4-5.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Ala Russell, 101 pounds [Schaffner], 4 to 1, won; Kiss, 5 to 1, second; Ethelrose, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 2-5.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Forehand, 112 pounds [Dominick], 3 to 2, won; Golden Rule, 3 to 1, second; Matador, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 2-5.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, Bienmeriorta, 106 pounds [Oliphant], 2 to 1, won; Neversauch, 20 to 1, second; Monte, even, third. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Sutton, 115 pounds [Dominick], 4 to 5, won; Light Opera, 7 to 1, second; Atterbrook, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Forehand, 112 pounds [Moriarity], 9 to 5, won; Bullinch, 5 to 1, second; Amberita, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:55 2-5.

Winners at Union Park.

First race, 9-16 mile—Side View, 2 to 1; Fortunate, 2 to 1; Sultry, 9 to 2.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Irish Jewel, 8 to 5; Gilfain, 6 to 1; Martina, 8 to 1.

Third race, steeplechase, about 2 miles—Chanley, even; Buck O'Dowd, 5 to 1; Broadway, 3 to 1.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Platoon, 7 to 10; The Roustabout, 9 to 5; Caddie Mac, 15 to 1.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Erbe, 5 to 2; Inflammable, 7 to 2; Clandestine, 8 to 1.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Operator, 5 to 1; All Scarlet, 12 to 1; Red Reynard, 6 to 1.

"White Hat" McCarty Barred.

San Francisco, Cal., May 19.—[Special.]—"White Hat" McCarty has had his entries thrown out by the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' association, which gives no reason for its action. It is an open secret it is due to McCarty's "welching" on a $1,000 bet that his mare, Lillian Palmer, would pace a mile in 2:10 or better within a year.

PLAN TO RACE AT JOLIET?

WORK ON STANDS AT INGALLS PARK INDICATES A MEETING.

Report in the Penitentiary Town That John Condon Expects to Conduct Running Contests — Extensive Improvements Under Way and Contract Let for 250 New Stalls—Belief That Local Political Conditions Will Interfere with the Sport.

Joliet, Ill., May 19.—[Special.]—Men have started to work at Ingalls park, putting the barns into first class condition, repairing the roofs of the sheds and betting ring, and making extensive improvements and additions.

It is generally reported John Condon has secured an option on the track and is planning to bring the runners to Ingalls park. A contract for 250 new stalls has been let, and, judging from appearances at the track, the rumor as well founded. On the other hand, assurances have been repeated from the best of sources that the runners will not be allowed to come to Ingalls park.

Conditions are widely different from what they were eight years ago, when a thirty day meeting was pulled off. The republican party is divided into two strong factions which are bitterly fighting each other. At the head of one is John Lambert, who has a newspaper. In the fight last fall Sheriff Ray was with the anti-machine forces, with which Lambert has been working. At the head of the other faction are Congressman Snapp and State's Attorney Heise. The warfare between these two sides has been so bitter that it is hardly possible for them to come to an agreement that will permit the pulling off of a race meeting here.

John Condon has said a number of times recently that he did not believe racing at Ingalls park would be feasible, as it would cost too much to equip the track, if there were no other obstacles.

RESULTS AT CHURCHILL DOWNS.

Three Straight Winners for Nicol—Benvolio Shows Bad Form Reversal.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—[Special.]—This was pay day for three different cliques. First to gather in shekels were Fred Cook, Bill Phillips, and Wally Brinkworth, who took much money out of the ring when Nicol rode three straight winners.

Rome Respess and friends got theirs when Carthage, a youngster of his own breeding, handily beat Jake Markisin's unlucky Tishimingo, which twice this week has run second after being well backed.

Minnie Adams, second last time out, beat the barrier today and just got home in time. The Cure outclassed his field and won after early interference. Silverskin, with Nicol up, was one of the choices for the lendings, and there was no knowing reason why Carthage or any of the half dozen in the fifth race should not win. But the crowd that cleaned up with Benvolio cashed after a marked reversal of form. His last race was poor. Today he beat Marshal Ney like breaking sticks and won away off.

For the $6,000 Nursery tomorrow Debar may be an added starter and is likely to win. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Itaska, 96 pounds [Herbert], 20 to 1, won; Dorothea, 97 [Woodard], 8 to 1, second; Muldoon, 95 [Wishard], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Agnes Virginia, Trompetese, Determination, Miami, Blanche Holden, Annie Alone, Silver Slipper, Misrex, Our Sister, and Zigzag ran.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Minnie Adams, 105 pounds [Nicol], 4 to 1, won; Belle Spencer, 110 [McDavis], 8 to 1, second; Lady Toddington, 110 [McLaughlin], 4 to 1, third. Time, :48¾. Azora, Princess Plush, Jay Ward, Bunnie, Hazelbrorze, Lillitha, Lady Dunstan, Black Letters, Miss Scott, Spring Ban, and Lila M. ran.

Third race, 7 furlongs—The Cure, 115 pounds [Nicol], 4 to 1, won; Birdhoncon, Coruscate, Major T. J. Carson, and Brancas ran.

Fifth race, 9-16 mile—Carthage, 104 pounds [Vanderbout], 5 to 1, won; Tichimingo, 104 [Austin], 5 to 1, second; Marshal Ney, 104 [Boland], 25 to 1, third. Time, :55. Bee Hunter, Dr. Whidell, Dr. McCluer, Rely, Henry Hendricks, Bedford, Col. Bronson, Prince Ozrama, Noriez, Zarila, and Joe Coyne ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Benvolio, 106 pounds [Shea], 9 to 2, won; Marshal Ney, 106 [Shaw], 9 to 5, second; Flora Willoughby, 101 [Austin], 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:07¾. Fox Hunting, Major Manair, Curata, Swiftwing, and Omealea also ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Tevis, 98 pounds; Nondaco, Probasco, Dwight Hucgard, Maid, 103; Lady Ormama, 98; Tokioka, Just, Ledosia, 106; Queen Carolina, 108.

Second race, 6 furlongs—La Londe, 89 pounds; The Lexington Leader, 94; Columbia Girl, 101; Foxmeade, 103; Merit, 89; Gay Minister, 106; Jake, 111; Bughaski, 91; Kurtzman, 100; Delagon, 109; Bad Penny, 105; Icewater, 106; Fretsenlon, 104; Thespian, 112.

Third race, 1 mile, Gentlemen's cup—Long Run, 131, Bourbon, 98; Handsome, 98; Hotsweep, 98; Blue Mint, 149; Apteryx, 150; Mirance, Swift Wing, Binhello, Clonets, 131.

Fourth race, 1 mile, the Nursery stake, value $6,000—Lady Annie, 106 pounds; Sir Huron, 110; Leta Duffy, 112; Beautiful Bess, 118; Mingite, Velcura, 111; Nuns Veiling, 112.

Fifth race, steeplechase, short course, handicap—Betmuda, 138 pounds; Evander, 137; Donami, 140; Golden Link, 149; Springwater, 134; Mr. Rose, 139; Red Cap, 144.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Belle Dodson, 94 pounds; Jehane, Outwai, 99; Flori, 102; Hot, 108; Anna Reed, 107; Rock Fox, 109; Hortensia, 111; Frivol, 96; Ethel Keckler, Trompetese, 96; Determination, 102; Harding, 105; Athlone, 107; Autumn Leaves, 110; Nervator, 112.

Latonia to Open on June 3.

Cincinnati, O., May 19.—The Latonia spring meeting will open on Saturday, June 3, with the Latonia Derby as the feature.

NEW AMATEUR LEAGUE STARTS.

Merchants' Association Opens Season with Eight Teams—Other Games Are Scheduled for Today.

The Merchants' association, a new amateur baseball association, will open the season today. It comprises one or two former members of the Mercantile league and several clubs recently organized. Following is the schedule of games for today:

Montgomery Ward & Co. vs. Dennison Tag company, at Washington park.

Chicago Mercantile company vs. Simonds Manufacturing company, at Fifteenth street and Western avenue.

Gage Bros. company vs. H. W. Caldwell & Sons company, at Eighteenth and Rockwell streets.

Ellam, Schaffner & Marx vs. Kellogg Switchboard company, at Lincoln and Wilson avenues.

Other games today are:

Mercantile league—L. Wolfs and Butler Bros. at Elston and Western avenues; Washington Shirt, and N. K. Fairbanks, at Sixty-ninth and Green streets; Rock Islands and R. J. Kittredges, at Washtenaw avenue and Fulton street; Northwesterns and Kelley, Maus, at Washington park.

Commercial league—River Forests and Fuller & Fullers, at Douglas avenue and Madison street; Thistles and Acorns, at Nineteenth street and Troy avenue; R. E. Wilsons and Gormans, at Sedgwick avenue and Marianna street.

South Side Athletic league—Metropolitans and Arrows, at Sixty-ninth street and Ashland avenue; Kershaws and Hamiltons, at Washington park; Sycamores and Englewood Blues, at Fifty-first street and Center avenue; White Citys and Newmans, at Sixty-seventh and Morgan streets.

Suburban league—Douglas Park, at Downer's Grove, Hinsdales at La Grange, Congress Park at Grossdales, Riverside at Berwyn.

Knights of Columbus league—Marquettes and De La Salles, at Ashland avenue and Diversey boulevard; Damens and De Botos, at Rockwell street and Lake avenue; Loyolas and Statlmets, at Fifty-seventh street and Shields avenue.

Jewelers' league—Lapp & Flershems and F. A. Hardys, at Washington park.

FREE LANCE GAMES.

Gunthers and Spaldings, at Gunther park.

Leland Giants and Pullmans, at West End park.

Marquettes at Kankakee, Ill.

American Steel and Wires at Canning, Ill.

Belmonts at Maywood, Ill.

Troy Athletics and Mungroes, at Electric park.

Oak Leaf vs. Rush Temple, at Washington park.

Hamler Bollers and Tonawandas, at Fifty-first street and Center avenue.

Only Ways and Haynes Class, at California avenue and Fillmore street.

Break Even in Tennis Match.

Northwestern university and the University of Illinois broke even in their tennis match played yesterday afternoon at the Aztec club, each scoring three points. Northwestern won three of the four games in the singles, while the visitors captured both of the doubles. Summary:

Singles—Forstall, Northwestern, defeated Friend, Illinois, 6—1, 6—2; Hunt, Northwestern, defeated James, Illinois, 6—4, 6—2, 12—10; Wilmarth, Northwestern, defeated Yott, Illinois, 3—6, 8—6, 8—6; Strong, Illinois, defeated Fulcher, Northwestern, 1—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Doubles—Friend and James, Illinois, defeated Hunt and Forstall, Northwestern, 5—7, 6—2, 6—0. 6—2; Strong and Yott, Illinois, defeated Wilmarth and Fulcher, Northwestern, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2. Illinois and Chicago will play today on the Midway courts.

Morgan Park Wins Tennis Match.

The Morgan Park academy tennis team won an easy match from the Calumet High school team yesterday, winning every match both in singles and doubles. The playing of the high school boys showed a lack of practice. Summaries: Singles—Brown defeated Thomas, 6—0, 6—1; Low defeated Kelly, 6—0, 6—0; Carr defeated Bartch, 6—0, 6—0; Clark defeated Dorton, 6—0, 6—1.

DOWN ATHLETICS IN TIGHT GAME.

White Sox Even Up with Philadelphia in Final Game of Series.

WIN BY SCORE OF 2 TO 1.

Altrock Outpitches Plank—Has Better Control—Take Contest in Fifth.

The White Stockings evened up with Philadelphia's Athletics yesterday, winning the second and final game of the series by a score of 2 to 1, after nine innings of airtight pitching by Messrs. Altrock and Plank and of brilliant fielding by their supporters. The two southpaws demonstrated that the eel ball isn't quite the whole works this season, for they held their opponents down to few hits and struck out a bunch of batters without once resorting to the moisture glands.

"Nick" outpitched his sidewheel rival by several parasangs, for he had more goods and made a better display of them. With perfect control of his puzzling benders he did not pass a batsman; more than that, he usually had the batter in the hole, seldom having three balls called in one turn at bat. Three singles and a double were the limit off Altrock, and these would not have scored a run but for Green's bungle in the sixth. Seven of Mack's men were retired on strikes. Plank issued three passes, including a batter hit, allowed five singles, and let in the first run with a wild pitch. He beat Nick in strikeouts by one.

Jones Gains Laurels.

Manager Jones, next to Altrock, was the recipient of generous laurels from the good sized "ladies' day" crowd, for the manager not only batted in the winning run but made one of his old time brilliant running catches in next to the last inning, taking the ball over his shoulder while tearing back under it. That robbed Hartsel of a good triple and saved a lot of trouble for Nick. Tannehill and George Davis, too, shone by their handling of several difficult chances, which were intended as base hits.

Manager Mack hasn't followed the season's dope carefully, else he would have known that the old gag about the Sox wilting before left handers had been exploded. It is a fact, overlooked by the gentle Connie, that Waddell is the only left hander who has been able to beat the Sox this season, and they have faced a long row of them, too. Consequently his choice of Plank foredoomed Philadelphia's defeat, but it was a close rub and hard fast playing was all that won.

Boy Wonder Knight helped to hand the game to the White Sox with that three base throw of his in the second inning. George Davis hit an easy bounder to short and the youngster forgot Harry Davis was no six footer, hurling the sphere to the bleachers. George humped himself around to third in safety and immediately scored the initial run on a wild pitch. It was lucky, for three Sox went out in a row.

Have Opening in Fourth.

In the fourth the Sox had a fine opening for more of the real goods when Callahan bunted safely and Davis singled after one was out. Donohue popped a little one to Lave, then Callahan and Davis tried the double steal. Cross blocked "Cal" off third completely, but the bump made him drop the ball, although he picked it up underneath the runner without Connolly getting wise to it. Consequently Callahan was called out and the hole closed.

What proved the winning tally came in the fifth. McFarland opened with a single and Tannehill bunted him to second. Dundon was hit on the shins by a wild pitch, else Mac might have scored on it. Altrock hit to Plank, forcing McFarland at third, then Jones, who had been struck out twice already, ripped a single to left. Dundon tore for he plate and landed safely, although Hartsel got the ball up cleanly and had an easy throw to make. The ball went wide of the plate, and, although Powers stood in front of Plank, who was covering the pan, the pitcher failed to hold it in the collision with Gus. That was Chicago's last chance to score.

Hit Altrock in Sixth.

The Athletics never got next to Altrock until the sixth. With one out there, Knight shot a single through to right. Green overplayed the ball for some reason and it got past him to the fence, letting the youngster go to third. Harry Davis caught a curve right and smashed it between Green and Jones for two sacks, letting Knight lope home. Cross meant to tie up the score, but his hit went straight to Nick, who pluckily stopped it, although it staggered him, and the danger was past. Not another visitor reached first base in three innings, but there was some rattling fielding by Tannehill, Davis, and Jones which prevented hits. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Knight, ss	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
G. Davis, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	1
Cross, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
Seybold, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Hoffman, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Powers, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	0
Plank, p	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	31	1	4	5	0	0	1	24	12	1

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Jones, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Green, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Callahan, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
G. Davis, ss	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Donohue, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
O'Farland, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Tannehill, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0
Dundon, 2b	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Altrock, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	26	2	5	5	2	1	0	27	13	1

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2

Two base hit—H. Davis. Struck out—By Altrock, Hartsel, Knight, Seybold, Hoffman [2], Powers, Plank; by Plank, Jones [2], Green [2], Donohue, Tannehill, Altrock [2]. Double play—Murphy, Tannehill, Donohue. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 4. Hit by pitcher—Dundon. Wild pitch—Plank. Time—1:35. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance—4,200.

Notes of the White Sox Game.

Washington today for the first of four games.

Pitcher Briggs of the Zephyrs was at the game. He was sent home by Manager Selee to nurse a lame arm caused by catching cold in it.

Washington and Detroit violated baseball law yesterday in doubling up a postponed game in the first series of the season. They claimed ignorance of the law, however, and attempted to get the consent of the other clubs to the violation rather than call it off after having advertised a double header.

It is not seem possible for Jones to get under Hartsel's long fly when he started. He thought trying toward left center and "Topsy" unexpectedly pulled one toward right center, but the manager had it judged to a nicety. The reception got an instant and, fearing back toward the fence, just did get it from behind as it came down over his shoulder.

Cross again robbed Manager Jones of a perfectly placed bunt hit in the first inning by letting the ball roll along the line until it finally went foul when both runners on it. If Cross had let the ball be leveled up for, although it is against the law to have a base line tilted toward fair ground, it is not common sense to have it tilted toward foul ground with a bunch of hitters like the Sox.

Jake Stahl and his men, who have upset all baseball dope for the last five weeks, will find a warm welcome from the big crowds here, for hundreds of University of Illinois graduates and undergraduates have planned to hold mass-meetings at the south side grounds during Stahl's stay here, and the college yell is likely to be an important a part of the proceedings as at a gridiron scrap.

President Comiskey of the White Sox yesterday denied the report from Toledo that Pitcher Fiene of the Sox had been sold to the Toledo club. "I have not even secured waivers from the other American league teams," he said, "and I am not sure they will all waive claim to him. Griffith, in particular, wants pitchers just now. I am going to keep Fiene as long as possible, for I think he has the goods. He has been anxious to pitch right along, but Manager Jones has a hard time keeping the other six pitchers out of the game, as it is. If my pitchers keep their present form I want to place Fiene with some strong club to

EVEN BREAK FOR DETROIT TEAM.

Tigers and Washington Play First Double Header of American League Season, Each Winning a Game.

Detroit, Mich., May 19.—Detroit and Washington broke even in the first American league double header of the season. In the first game Kitson was effective and Washington was at his mercy. The locals bunched four hits with two base balls in the second inning, winning there and knocking Hughes out. In the second game Mullin was wild. Jacobsen was a puzzle all the way. Fly catcher Cooley and Stahlman and the base running of Stahl and Cassidy were features. Scores:

Detroit.	R	H	PA	E	Wash'gton.	R	H	PA	E
Schaefer, 2b	1	1	4	0	Jones, cf	1	0	0	1	0
Cooley, cf	0	2	2	0	Hill, 3b	0	0	3	1	1
McIntyre, lf	0	0	0	0	Stahl, 1b	0	2	11	0	0
Crawf'd, 1b	0	1	16	0	0	Huelsm'n, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	Cassidy, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Hickman, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Nill, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
O'Leary, ss	1	1	1	9	3	Knoll, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Drill, c	1	0	0	0	0	Kittredge, c	0	0	4	3	0
Kitson, p	0	2	0	2	0	Hughes, p	0	0	0	2	0
						Townsend, p	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	27	17	4	Totals	3	2	24	13	1

Detroit	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Hits—Off Hughes, 4 in two innings. Two base hit—Cooley. Three base hit—Townsend. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Nill. Stolen bases—Cooley, Huelsman. Bases on balls—Off Kitson, 3; off Hughes, 3; off Townsend, 3. Struck out—By Kitson, 6; by Townsend, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

Detroit.	R	H	PA	E	Wash'gton.	R	H	PA	E
Schaefer, 2b	0	0	2	0	Jones, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Cooley, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Hill, 3b	1	1	2	3	0
McIntyre, lf	1	0	3	1	0	Stahl, 1b	2	1	7	1	0
Crawf'd, 1b	0	0	9	1	0	Huelsm'n, lf	1	1	4	1	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	0	1	0	1	Cassidy, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Hickman, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Nill, 2b	1	0	1	1	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	0	4	0	Knoll, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	0	0	4	2	1	Heydon, c	1	2	2	2	0
Doran, c	0	0	1	1	0	Jacobsen, p	0	0	1	1	0
Mullin, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Ford, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	2	3	27	16	3	Totals	10	9	27	7	1

Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Hits—Off Mullin, 7 in four innings. Two base hit—Heydon. Sacrifice hits—Cooley, Jones, Hill, Stahl. Stolen bases—Stahl [2], Huelsman, Cassidy [3] Nill [2], Heydon. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 6; off Ford, 4; off Jacobsen, 4. Hit with ball—Jacobsen, by Mullin. Struck out—By Jacobsen, 3; by Mullin, 2. Double play—McIntyre-O'Leary-Schaefer. Time—1:55. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—4,000.

Cleveland, 11; Boston, 4.

Cleveland, O., May 19.—Cleveland had no difficulty in defeating Boston in the only game of the series that the two teams were able to play. Tannehill was hit hard throughout and received miserable support. On the other hand, Hess pitched ball with men on bases except in the ninth inning and received good support. Jackson of Cleveland was hit by a fly ball in the face in the "sun field" prior to the game and was unable to play. The bus carrying the Boston players to the grounds was struck by a street car at the corner of Euclid and Dunham avenues. The players were badly shaken up by the collision, but none was seriously hurt. Score:

Cleveland.	R	H	PA	E	Boston.	R	H	PA	E
Vinson, lf	1	2	1	1	0	Burkett, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Bay, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Parent, ss	0	2	0	3	1
Hinch, rf	2	1	1	0	0	Stahl, 1b	0	1	11	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	0	2	4	3	0	Collins, 3b	0	1	1	0	2
Bradley, 3b	2	1	1	5	0	Freeman, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Turner, ss	2	2	1	5	0	Grim'w, 2b	1	1	5	5	0
Stovall, 1b	2	1	16	0	0	Ferris, 2b	0	0	1	4	0
Bemis, c	2	4	2	1	0	Criger, c	0	1	2	5	0
Hess, p	1	1	0	4	0	Tannehill, p	0	0	0	2	0
						*Seibach	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	11	16	27	20	0	Totals	4	12	24	13	4

*Batted for Tannehill in ninth.

Cleveland	0	1	0	2	1	2	5	0	*—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4—4

Two base hits—Turner, Lajoie, Bemis, Stovall, Parent, Hess. Three base hits—Flick, Stolen bases—Bay [2], Vinson [2], Bradley. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie, and Stovall. Bases on balls—Off Hess, 4; off Tannehill, 1. Struck out—By Hess, 8; by Tannehill, 4. Wild pitches—Tannehill, 2; Hess, 1. Time—2:00. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance—4,286.

New York, 3; St. Louis, 0.

St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—Pitcher Powell, who was traded two years ago to New York for Harry Howell, today bested the latter for the second time during the present series, the local Americans losing by a score of 3 to 0. Hits were even, but, as happened every time the two pitchers have opposed each other, Powell outlucked his opponent. Score:

St. Louis.	R	H	PA	E	New York.	R	H	PA	E
Stone, lf	0	2	0	0	0	D'herty, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Koehler, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Frisk, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	Wiam's, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Jones, 1b	0	1	12	0	0	And'son, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	2	1	0	Chase, 1b	0	1	1	6	1	0
Rock'fld, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Conroy, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Gleason, 3b	0	2	1	2	0	Conroy, ss	0

S THROWS
TO DEFEAT

nd Third Falls in
Match at Mad-
n Square.

N ROUGH WORK.

That Iowan Bit His
the Arm; Early
rn Finish.

20.—[Special.]—In one of
nal and withal roughhouse
een in this city in some
ns of Cleveland defeated
Madison Square garden.
completed until early this
the crowd, including many
until the finish.
first and third falls, while
econd. The time of the
ur 27 minutes; the second,
conds, and the third and
0 second.
partan effort to win after
his strength left him and
out when the contest was
roke the rules repeatedly,
Hurst had all he could do
disqualifying during several
ch.

vorite in Betting.
enced at 10:15. Gotch was
betting. After the usual
ought Jenkins down with
twenty minutes Gotch
f Nelson, but the best he
secure a crotch. Gotch
out the mat, and Jenkins
himself free and gained a
. At the twenty-fourth
ad a partial strangle and
the next moment the Cleve-
Gotch down, but by clever
oke away. Gotch was on
th minute, and some fast
t.
xt twenty minutes Gotch
or. He had several good
but Tom broke them.
his two shoulders to the
after the first hour, but as
fall it did not count. Jen-
getting to the end of the
on to the ropes. This an-
he stopped wrestling for
and only continued when
Referee Hurst that Jen-
air. The garden was in an
excitement did not subside
was resumed.

Appears to Quit.
wing tired and delayed the
protests of fouls. Finally,
wenty-seven minutes and
s, Gotch deliberately fell
d with a gentle push and
his back. It appeared as if

escorted Gotch to and from
m. It was said this was
the Iowan from the ire of
who said Gotch had bitten
arm during the bout.
began at 12:04 o'clock this
s butted Gotch and the
with an uppercut and sev-
tricks. These tactics made
At the end of the eleventh
pplied a strangle hold and
own. Gotch protested that
oking him and the referee
is knees and force seeking

ed Gotch at the fifteenth
Iowan got up and made a
leg. They rushed to the
s held on to a post. Hurst
pelled to interfere. Gotch
nge in trying to evade him
ed through the ropes on to
crowd with Gotch on top
was badly skinned, but
d. After some roughhouse
gained the fall with a
he time was 36 minutes and

the final fall by a body
Nelson in 11 minutes and 10

ree had signaled Jenkins
ch fell on the floor and was
conds had to carry him to
wal nearly ten minutes be-
to leave the stage.

EAKS ARM IN FIGHT.

st Has Accident in First
Battle with Harry
s at Baltimore.

May 19.—[Special.]—The com-
y Yanger of Chicago and Harry
hia before the Eureka Athletic
brupt end at the windup of the
t at the tap of the bell Yanger
the elbow with a left hand
one and probably two bones
e arm. Yanger wanted to have
er bandaged and continue the
three physicians who examined
permit it. Up to the time of
s an interesting and the one
y in Yanger's favor. Lewis
b and get away tactics, while
r in and used right to wind and
er was damaged to any extent.

ROLE OF A HERO.

Runaway Horse, Driven
Man, with Beautiful
ghter, Age 19.

May 19.—[Special.]—Battling
go pugilist, this evening won
h he stopped a runaway horse
dghart, a wealthy merchant of
, with his 19 year old daughter,
about in upper Fairmont park
k fright at an automobile and
ay. The traces broke and the
swung from side to side, nar-
llision with many teams. Park
pted to stop the horse, but was
ould do so. As the horse dashed
ont Park inn, where Nelson is
it and ran out into the road.
athrobe which he wore over his
reaped this bridle and stopped
force that Edghart was thrown
thanked by the man and his
as carried off in triumph on the
iends.

hic Fight Notes.

May 19.—[Special.]—Young
rman mixed it up for six fast
Kenbocker A. C. tonight, and at
d something the better of the
ding he was floored twice during
me Erne went down he was up

Mo., May 19.—[Special.]—The
per did not take place tonight
Athletic club because of inter-
fice. O'Keefe and his manager,
Chicago.

19.—Battling Nelson and Abe
articles to fight six rounds
re the National Sporting club
Monday night.

al., May 19.—[Special.]—Jim-
o go east and engage in several
Philadelphia and Chicago.

ay 19.—George Gardner of Low-
Billy " Stift of Chicago have
ght here May 29.

May 19.—[Special.]—Peter Ma-
Billy Burke in the fourth round

ers to Start Play.

mpionship series of the Chicago
will start this afternoon the
Douglas Park B team at Fifty-
Cottage Grove avenue.

at Billiard Halls.

ree defeated Tripp 100 to 83
Banks and Fritchle.
-Berg [45] defeated Glicksauf
three cushions. Tonight Em-
ce.
r [185] defeated Jenkins [153]
lk line. Van Hoffen [175] and
ht.
dick and Stewart [43] defeat-
Thomas [44], by 42 to 40 in the
h tournament.

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DEATHS.

ASTRANT—Ethel, May 18, 91 Best-av., daughter of Frank and Mary A. Funeral Sunday, St. Boniface vault.

BAIRD—Annie D., wife of Wm. Funeral Sunday at 12:30 p. m., 143 W. 22d-pl., to Oakridge.

BARRETT—Gordon, aged 22 years 4 months, son of William H. and Jennie L. Barrett. Funeral from residence, 330 E. Ohio-st., Saturday, May 20, at 2 p. m., carriages to Rosehill.

BLACK—William Black, aged 39 years. Funeral Saturday, May 20, at 2 p. m., at late residence, 1927 Saginaw-av. Burial private.

CAMPBELL—May 19, Edward, beloved husband of Ann, nee Ledwith, father of William, Charles, Edward P., John, and Raymond, Mrs. Patrick Morris, Mrs. John D. Fitzgerald. Funeral from his late residence, 5174 Indiana-av., Monday, at 9 a. m., to Corpus Christi church, thence to the Chicago and Northwestern depot and by cars to Calvary.

CAREY—James J., May 18, 1905, beloved father of Lulu, Jane, Mamie, Richard, and Stanislaus. Funeral Sunday, May 21, 9:30 a. m., from residence of his brother, Capt. Wm. J. Carey, 515 W. North-av., to Annunciation church, by carriages to Calvary.

CARNEY—Gilbert, son of John and Catherine. Funeral, 546 W. Monroe-st., Saturday, 9 o'clock.

CARSON—May 18, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Turner, Germantown, Pa., Jane Murray Carson, widow of the late John R. Carson of Chicago. Services at Graceland chapel Saturday, May 20, at 2 p. m.

DAUBE—Louis, at his residence, 4541 Forrestville-av., May 18, aged 77 years. Beloved husband of Regina, father of Ell, Leopold, Benjamin, Joseph, Mrs. M. B. Rosenheim, Mrs. Sol Bergerman, and Miss Hattie Daube. Funeral Sunday, May 21, at 1 p. m., from residence, 4541 Forrestville-av., by carriages to Graceland.

FOX—Cecelia, daughter of Harry and Minnie, 537 North Park-av., May 19. Burial May 20, to Calvary.

GLAESER—Charles, May 18, husband of Barbara. Funeral Saturday at 8:30, 147 Hudson-av., to St. Michael's church, thence to St. Boniface.

GRAHAM—Arthur Geoffrey, 4554 Wentworth-av., May 13, son of Ermenilda and the late Andrew Dagg.

GRIFFIN—John, 52 E. Superior-st., beloved husband of Mary J., nee Loftus, father of Mary Julia, Thomas, Harvey, and Genevieve. Funeral Sunday, May 21, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Holy Name cathedral, thence to Calvary.

HAIR—William F., May 19, 9:50 a. m., aged 58 years. Funeral Monday, May 22, p. m., from late residence, 412 E. 40th-st., near Grand-blvd.

HARPOLE—William, at his residence, 4238 St. Lawrence-av., May 18, aged 77 years. Funeral Sunday, May 21, from the residence of his son, Enoch Harpole, 890 Bowen-av., at 2 p. m. Burial Oakwoods.

HEAL—John W., May 18, husband of Grace. Funeral Sunday at 12:30, 2835 South Park-av., to Graceland.

HUBERT—Andreas, May 19, husband of Emma. Funeral Sunday, 643 S. Union-st., 1 o'clock, to Waldheim.

JOHNSON—Erick, husband of Marie. Funeral Sunday, 1 p. m., 1390 N. Rockwell-st., from Immanuel Lutheran church, at 1:45 p. m., to Mount Olive.

KANE—James, May 18, husband of Sabine. Funeral, 2006 Princeton-av., Saturday, at 9:30 a. m., St. James' church, Calvary by carriages.

KEITH—Elbridge Gerry, Wednesday evening, May 17, 1905. Funeral services at 4 p. m., Saturday, at his late residence, 1900 Prairie-av. Burial private.

KELLY—Margaret, May 18, daughter of Charles and Amelia, 138 23d-pl.

LANG—At May 17, son of John and Mary. Funeral Saturday, 9 a. m., from 630 E. 50th-st., to St. George's church, to St. Mary's.

LANE—Louise, May 18, wife of John L. Funeral, 1271 N. Halsted-st., Sunday, at 1 p. m., carriages to Waldheim.

LEAVITT—Calvin, aged 54 years. Union Stockyards, Chicago. Interment, Bridgewater, Mass.

LITTLE—James G. Little died May 19, aged 69 years 7 months. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. R. H. Shull, 936 W. Adams-st., Sunday, at 2 p. m. Ontario, Canada, papers please copy.

RAYFIELD—Irwin, infant son of Garvey and Fannie Mayfield, aged 5 months 21 days. Funeral from Boylston Bros.' chapel, 2:30 p. m., Sunday. Burial at Oakwoods.

MOORE—Elmer Roy, May 18, son of Leslie J. and Ada G. Buried at Forest Home.
"Safe in the arms of Jesus."

MURRY—Ada R., May 18, Mcdaryville, Ind., daughter of A. K. M. J. Breese of 9711 Parnell-av., Chicago.

MCLELLAN—Archibald McLellan, died May 19, 1905, aged 72 years. Funeral from chapel at Oakwoods cemetery, Sunday at 2 o'clock, under auspices of Blair lodge, No. 393.

NEELY—Hannah, May 18, wife of James. Funeral Sunday, 9:30 a. m., 3126 Butler-st., to Nativity church, cars to Mount Olivet.

PEARSON—Augusta, wife of Peter M., Saturday. Funeral Sunday, 867 N. Mozart-st., at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

PEARSON—Armanda. Funeral Saturday, 2 p. m., 1637 Buckingham-pl. Interment at Graceland.

PHELBIN—Thomas, son of the late Patrick and Catherine. Funeral Saturday at 10 a. m., 284 E. Clark-st., to St. Dominick's church, train to Calvary.

SCHWARBLE—May 19, at 1 o'clock p. m., Mrs. George, nee Mary E. Wemling, beloved mother of Mrs. Edw. Schultz, Eleanor, and George H. Schwable. Funeral Monday, May 22, at 1 p. m., at her late residence, 411 N. Hoyne-av., and 1:30 p. m. at Zion Evangelical church, corner Hoyne-av. Interment at Forest Home cemetery.

SMITH—Agnes Winchell, Friday, May 19. Funeral from residence of daughter, Mrs. Edward O'Brien, 21 Bellevue-pl., Sunday, May 21, at 2:30 p. m. Burial private.

SPRINGBRUNN—Christine, wife of Henry. Funeral Saturday at 10 a. m., 6732 State-st., train to Mount Greenwood.

STEVENS—Elizabeth, suddenly, at her residence, 5600 Drexel-av., May 18, aged 71 years. Funeral Sunday, May 24, from her late residence, at 2:30 p. m.

TAURE—Albertina, May 19, wife of Theodore L. Funeral Sunday, 880 N. Paulina-st., to St. John's church, at 10 o'clock, thence to Concordia.

VAN ALLEN—Daniel Ross, May 18, husband of Mary Elizabeth. Funeral, 846 N. Halsted-st., May 19, at 9 a. m. Burial at Cromswell cemetery, Mich., Sunday.

VORCE—Henry Grant, May 18, 1905, age 91 years 6 months, at the residence of his son and grandson, Charles H. and Harold T. Vorce, 443 E. 41st-st. Interment at Cleveland, O. Cleveland papers please copy.

WERNER—May 18, 1905, at his residence, 4412 Berkeley-av., Christopher Werner, aged 80 years. Funeral Sunday, May 21, at 10 a. m.

WILCOX—Mrs. Mary E., wife of George A., mother of Miss Frances and Mrs. R. B. Webster, at her home, 4364 Oakenwald-av., at 10 a. m., Friday. Services to be held at her home, Sunday, at 2 p. m., May 21. Interment at Oakwoods cemetery. Nebraska City and Omaha papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—William W. Williams, aged 57 years. Funeral leaves Rogerson's funeral chapel, 455 W. Madison-st., Saturday, 9:45 a. m. Burial Elmwood.

WOODS—Barney. Funeral Saturday at 10 a. m., 836 N. Paulina-st., to Annunciation church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN by Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 19.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday, light variable winds.
Ohio—Fair Saturday, warmer in central portion. Sunday fair, light to fresh west winds.
Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Sunday, light west winds.
Upper Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer in the east portion Sunday.
Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday, light variable winds.
North Dakota—Fair Saturday, warmer in west portion. Sunday showers and cooler in east portion.
South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair Saturday, warmer in the west portion, Sunday showers.
Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday.
Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday except showers in the southwest portion, warmer Sunday.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 19, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	78	93	S.E.		Cl'dy
Albany	52	66	W.	.12	Fair
Alpena	54	64	W.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	66	82	S.E.	.04	Fair
Amarillo	66	72	N.E.		Cl'dy
Battleford	54	66	E.		Clear
Bismarck	46	70	S.E.		Fair
Buffalo	50	54	N.W.	.02	Cl'dy
Boston	60	68	N.W.	.10	Fair
Cairo	66	86	S.E.	.08	Cl'dy
Charles City	66	72	N.W.		Clear
Charlotte	70	76	N.		Fair
Cheyenne	52	66	E.	.12	Cl'dy
Chicago	56	62	N.W.	.44	Fair
Cincinnati	64	66	N.W.		Clear
Cleveland	60	60	W.	.14	Fair
Concordia	72	86	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	68	70	N.W.		Clear
Denver	50	60	N.W.	.04	Cl'dy
Des Moines	70	76	N.W.		Clear
Detroit	52	66	W.		Clear
Devils Lake	72	74	S.E.		Fair
Dodge	62	82	N.E.	1.70	Cl'dy
Dubuque	70	72	N.W.		Clear
Duluth	42	72	N.W.		Clear
El Paso	62	88	W.		Clear
Escanaba	48	62	N.W.		Clear
Galveston	70	82	S.E.		Fair
Grand Rapids	58	64	W.		Clear
Green Bay	60	70	N.E.		Clear
Havre	58	58	E.	Tr.	Clear
Helena	64	66	S.E.		Clear
Huron	66	68	S.E.		Fair
Indianapolis	62	66	N.W.		Clear
Jacksonville	82	86	S.W.		Clear
Kansas City	66	70	N.E.		Cl'dy
Lander	56	70	W.		Clear
Little Rock	74	78	E.		Cl'dy
Los Angeles	68	68	S.W.		Clear
Madison	66	68	W.		Clear
Marquette	54	64	N.W.		Clear
Memphis	70	72	N.E.	.44	Fair
Medicine Hat	52	68	W.		Clear
Milwaukee	58	72	N.		Clear
Minnedosa	70	76	Calm		Cl'dy
Montgomery	80	88	S.W.		Clear
Montreal	44	56	S.W.		Cl'dy
Moorhead	68	74	S.E.		Cl'dy
New Orleans	78	86	S.E.		Cl'dy
New York City	64	68	S.W.		Cl'dy
Norfolk	66	74	S.E.		Clear
North Platte	60	64	S.		Cl'dy
Oklahoma	72	90	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Omaha	68	70	S.E.		Fair
Oswego	44	52	W.	.10	Cl'dy
Palestine	76	86	S.		Clear
Parkersburg	58	62	N.W.		Cl'dy
Philadelphia	54	70	W.	Tr.	Clear
Pittsburg	56	66	W.		Fair
Pueblo	56	64	E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Qu'Appelle	68	72	E.		Cl'dy
Rapid City	52	68	N.	.10	Cl'dy
San Francisco	56	64	W.		Clear
St. Louis	66	68	N.E.		Fair
St. Paul	70	74	N.W.		Clear
Salt Lake City	68	70	N.W.		Clear
San Antonio	80	86	S.E.		Fair
San Diego	64	66	W.		Clear
Ste. Marie	46	60	N.W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.	66	70	N.		Fair
Springfield, Mo.	62	60	S.E.	.18	Cl'dy
Yokaburg	62	66	N.W.		Fair
Washington	62	70	N.W.		Clear
White River	48	54	N.W.		Clear
Wichita	62	64	N.E.	.40	Cl'dy
Williston	56	66	S.W.	.04	Rain
Winnipeg	70	72	Calm		Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, Optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 57 degrees; 9 a. m., 58; 10 a. m., 60; 11 a. m., 60; 12 m., 61; 1 p. m., 62; 3 p. m., 63; 6 p. m., 62. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.49; 6 p. m., 29.50.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW — USABLE CHICAGO AVE. — USABLE 14TH ST. — USABLE HYDE PARK

All others, usable.

Lake View tunnel supplies territory north of Belmont avenue except Norwood Park and Rogers Park.

Carter H. Harrison tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, west of Western avenue.

Chicago avenue tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, east of Western avenue, except the area east of Canal street.

Four mile tunnel supplies area south of the Chicago river, east of Canal street, and north of Forty-seventh street.

Hyde Park tunnel supplies territory south of Forty-seventh street.

The boundaries of these areas fluctuate a few hundred feet, according to the varying pressure at the pumping stations.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:
For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony, and Lourenzo Marquez, 5 p. m.
For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territories, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, West Indies, 12 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Russia, Poland, Roumania, and Sweden, via S. S. Deutschland, Tuesday, May 23, 12 p. m.
For Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji islands, via Vancouver, B. C., by S. S. Manuka, Monday, May 22, 9 p. m.
For Ireland and France, via S. S. Baltic, Monday, May 22, 12 m.
For France, via S. S. La Bretagne, Tuesday, May 23, 12 p. m. F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:
Anderson, A. G., 34; 94 Thomas-st., May 15.
Anderson, Gunhilda, 53; 593 W. Erie-st., May 15.
Allen, Daniel, 52; 133 W. 18th-st., May 12.
Bennett, Annie, 70; 515 W. Adams-st., May 16.
Bolton, Jennie D., 30; 6246 Madison-av., May 18.
Brown, Fannie, 40; 319 W. 53d-st., May 17.
Carey, James, 57; 515 W. North-av., May 18.
Gudgeon, Robert, 2; 215 25th-pl., May 16.
Christianson, Christ., 21; 538 Maplewood-av., May 18.
Davis, Paluck, 40; Cook county hospital, May 9.
Dodd, Richard, 53; 7058 Eggleston-av., May 14.
Daube, Louis, 77; 4541 Forrestville-av., May 18.
Enk, John E., 50; 5215 Halsted-st., May 18.
Fodge, Ellen, 60; 3948 Cottage Grove-av., May 17.
Fick, Fred, 70; 79 McReynolds-st., May 18.
Fox, Cecelia, 5 days; 537 N. Park-av., May 19.
Fortob, Bertha, 15; 634 N. Halsted-st., May 17.
Foley, Mary A., 26; 5405 Halsted-st., May 17.
Gavin, Catherine E., 1; 2076 Lyman-av., May 17.
Glaser, Carl, 76; 147 Hudson-av., May 18.
Hardy, Mary, 3; 2749 S. 41st-av., May 18.
Hall, Becca A., 94; 40 Groveland Park, May 17.
Hildreth, George J., 22; 623 S. Hermitage-av., May 17.
Heitkany, Joseph, 42; 108 Madison-st., May 10.
Hartman, Joseph, 42; 274 Fulton-st., May 11.
Horstoe, Peter, 50; 5126 Hermitage-av., May 17.
Hass, Fannie, 6 days; 1357 Milwaukee-av., May 19.
Jasper, Edward, 43; 2634 State-st., May 10.
Johnson, Paul, 3; 732 Maplewood-av., May 18.
Jarosz, 26; 46 Salow-st., May 17.
Johanus, Leonard, 49; Cook County Insane asylum, May 19.
Johnson, Wilhelmina, 30; 10432 Avenue "H," May 19.
Kauffman, John, 37; 131 Mohawk-st., May 17.
Kroeschell, Otto, 53; 450 Dayton-st., May 11.
Kramar, Herman, 1; 901 51st-st., May 17.
Koch, Jacob, 79; 1246 Oakdale-av., May 17.
Kendall, George S., 77; 4106 Cottage Grove-av., May 16.
Lander, Charles, 38; 177 W. Randolph-st., May 8.
Ludwig, Hedwig, 50; 200 Racine-av., May 16.
Lang, Mary J., 28; 720 Bonfield-av., May 18.
Little, James G., 69; 900 W. Adams-st., May 19.
Leavitt, Calvin, 54; Transit house, May 19.
McNulty, John, 40; 3829 Parnell-av., May 15.
McLellan, Archibald, 70; 644 W. 63d-st., May 19.
Moberg, Ethel E., 3 days; 839 47th-pl., May 18.
Matz, Henry, 63; 3364 Forrestville-av., May 19.
Moran, Joseph, 17; 4900 Marshfield-av., May 16.
Martha, Dora, 60; 263 Morgan-st., May 16.
McCoy, Catherine, 6; 3941 Armour-av., May 17.
Nicolas, Frederick, 79; 197 Sangamon-st., May 17.
Phibbin, Thomas, 39; 126 E. Huron-st., May 17.
Pranikoff, Leo, 32; 677 Elk Grove-av., April 28.
Pawelzy, Baby, 7 days; 1038 Whipple-st., May 17.
Petrie, Charles, 40; 481 W. Madison-st., May 18.
Padolski, Leroy, 1; 1727 Christiana-av., May 18.
Prentis, Freda M., 27; 2316 Wabash-av., May 17.
Phillips, E. M., 25; 353 State-st., May 5.
Rikert, Peter, 85; 761 Clybourn-av., May 17.
Ress, Michael, 43; 305 Clark-st., May 11.
Sumralski, Naponcis, 60; 60 Fleetwood-st., May 17.
Scholz, Friederich, 2 days; 253 Maxwell-st., May 18.
Scott, Jessie, 15; 7400 Green-st., May 16.
Stork, Caroline, 73; 645 Summerdale-av., May 17.
Twain, Joseph, 64; 2516 S. Halsted-st., May 14.
Tarrant, baby, 1 day; 23 Troy-st., May 14.
Thomsen, Kristian, 40; 3460 W. 66th-st., May 17.
Thompson, Christ, 82; house of correction, May 0.
Van Woert, Mary F., 50; Hotel Metropole, May 18.
Walsh, John F., 60; 1313 Lawrence-av., May 17.
Wend, Joseph, 1; 315 N. Sangamon-st., May 18.
Wagner, Anna E., 24; 108 Gault-st., May 15.
Wermiel, baby, 1 day; Cook County hospital, May 18.

UNDERTAKERS.

A. B. FERRIGO, UNDERTAKERS, OLDEST ESTABLISHED in Chicago. Tel. Douglas 179. 2913 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Douglas 179. 2913 State-st. Tel. Douglas 474. Private ambulances.

J. WHITTIER RUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 822 OGDEN-AV. We don't say much: we just do business; 5 stores.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE, reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED YESterday by the secretary of state at Springfield, as follows:
Atlas Twine and Cordage company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacture cordage; incorporators, Avila Desrdches, Samuel K. Cohen, and Joseph G. Straus.
Lamkey Coal Mining company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; mining coal, sell explosives; incorporators, Arthur E. Lamkey, John P. McDonald, and John J. Lamkey.
Alabash Engraving and Electrotyping company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; reproducing processes, printing; incorporators, Guy G. Lanzalechi, F. Van Voorst, and B. C. Hawkes.
Standard Cloak and Suit company, Chicago; capital, $3,750; manufacture garments; incorporators, Samuel M. Greenbaum, Isaac Borg, and Herbert J. Friedman.
Yevay Park Oil and Gas company, East St. Louis; capital, $50,000; operate oil wells, pipe lines; incorporators, Joseph J. Bauer, Henry W. Barth, and Milton C. Brown.
Dandy Poultry Novelty company, Danville; capital, $16,000; building materials, poultry, supplies; incorporators, W. R. Jewell Jr., A. G. Meserve, and Ashbel F. Meserve.
Country Homes Construction company, Wilmette; capital, $10,000; contracting, decorating; incorporators, Walter Bults, Thomas R. Martin, and Frederick G. Fisher.
St. Clair County Fair Association and Driving club, Belleville; capital, $300; conduct agricultural fair, trotting races; incorporators, William Wankelmann, Joseph Kissel, and Emil J. Danforth.
Imperial Safe Deposit company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; deposit vaults; incorporators, Louis Rosenfield, Charles A. Klott, and Isaac F. Rubel.
Webb-Bank company, Peoria; capital, $15,000; warehouse, storage; incorporators, Thomas H. Webb, Agnes T. Thewlis, and W. E. Bank.
NOT FOR PROFIT.
Brown-Hart Piesture club, Chicago; social; incorporators, William J. Brown, Winfield S. Hart, and George J. Terrell.
Caska Straz, Chicago; benevolent, social; incorporators, Josef Andel, Jaroslav Stanekas, and Edward E. Kelar.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S WATCH, OPEN FACE, VIOLET enameled back; Shreve & Co., San Francisco; dropped Friday, May 12, in or near Field's store. Liberal reward for return to 700 Rookery building.

LOST—MONDAY, MAY 8, LARGE, FAT ENGlish setter, white, with brown markings, named Sam. Large reward. Address HOWARD L. SHAW, 52 Wabash-av.

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DOWNTOWN, gold locket and fob, marked K. G. W. Reward, 19 Groveland Park.

LOST—ON MADISON OR OGDEN-AV., NEAR Ashland-blvd., a pocketbook. Reward if returned to 124 Ashland-blvd.

LOST—R. R. TICKETS ON TAYLOR-ST. CAR between W. depot and Harrison-st. Telephone 3592 Main. Receive reward.

LOST—BRINDLE BULL TERRIER PUP, 10 mos. old; named "Mike." Return to 74 Belleyue-pl., or phone Black 1598. Reward.

LOST—TORQUOISE MATRIX PIN, SURROUNDed by chip diamonds; reward. 715 Postal Tel. Bldg

LOST—$10 FOR RETURN OF BAG AND CONtents. 793 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—TOM: YOUR LETTER RECEIVED. Your affairs can all be adjusted. Communicate with your father.

PERSONAL—MRS. E. S. PEASE: PHONE MAIN 5376 or visit 709 Tacoma; business.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

Diamonds—The Easy Way

To be successful look successful, wear a diamond. You can buy one from us on as small a first payment as $3 and pay the balance monthly or weekly, just as best suits your salary, income, or convenience. Come and profit by advantage of the famous Loftis credit system. Call or write for catalog, 1,000 illustrations. Open daily to 6:30, Wednesday and Saturday to 9:30.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.
Diamond Cutters, Jewelers, Opticians.
24 Page Stewart Bldg., 92 to 98 State-st.
Winners of the highest award at the St. Louis Exposition.

PERSONAL — A LIMITED NUMBER OF WELL bred women who have been thrown on their own resources will be given free tuition in Mrs. Frank Leslie Spear's School of Facial and Scalp Massage during the month of May. Diseases of Skin, Scalp, and "Anatomy" taught. Wrinkles and Facial disfigurements removed during course. Saleslades wanted for southern and western cities. Carry high grade toilet articles; excellent positions waiting for right parties. 163 State-st.

PERSONAL—YOUR TENDER FEET WANT A square deal and a chance; that's all. You can give it to them by wearing PETERSON'S ANTITENDER-FOOT INSOLES. Sold only by M. F. PETERSON & CO., 154 Fifth-av.

PERSONAL — TWO LIVE WOMEN WANTED to carry high grade toilet articles through south and west; all county hospitals visited. Permanent star

WANTED—MAL.. HELP.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted – Competent drivers for wholesale trucks and retail delivery wagons. Also wagon boys for parcel delivery wagons and helpers for bulk delivery wagons.

Permanent positions if qualified. Must be acquainted with the city. References required.

Drivers—Apply at barns, 301 La Salle-st.

Wagon boys—Apply at Retail Store, 10th floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXperienced furniture men for loading wagons. Apply 8:30 a. m. to the Superintendent.

THE FAIR,
State, Adams & Dearborn-sts.

YOUNG MEN WANTED FOR THE NAVY—AGES 17 to 35 years; pay $16 to $70 according to rating; rations and original outfit of clothing furnished free. For further information apply to recruiting station, 527 Federal Bldg., 4th Floor, La Salle and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

Employment Agencies.

EMPLOYERS ARE CALLING on us for high grade men in all departments of their business to greater extent than ever before.

SALESMEN.

Young men who have a year or so of experience, are ready talkers, and can handle propositions paying salary and commission, up to experienced men in specialty, hardware, wholesale grocery, canned goods, and office supplies, salaries ranging from $1,000 to $2,400 per year.

TECHNICAL MEN.

Mechanical, architectural, structural draftsmen, factory and machine shop superintendents. Calling for young technical men and thoroughly experienced men salaries ranging from $900 to $2,000 per year.

CLERICAL MEN.

Assistant bookkeepers, stenographers, purchasing agents, railroad rating clerks, store managers. Salaries ranging from $780 to $2,000 per year.

These openings are now in our files at present are worthy of the attention of every man of ability who desires a greater field for activity or change of locality. We want men, and want them badly. Drop us a line or call at our office for further particulars.

HAPGOODS BRAIN BROKERS
Suite 1012 Hartford Bldg., 140 Dearborn-st.

A CLEARING HOUSE FOR EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYES.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, 215 La Salle-st.

WE USE CARE AND JUDGMENT IN SELECTing the right for the right place. That is why we succeed. Give us a call.

REYNOLDS-HODGES CO.,
Phone Main 2052. 171 Washington-st.

POSITIONS FOR STENOS., BKPRS., OFFICE ass'ts., hotel, domestic and help of all descriptions. R. 5, 197 E. Madison-st.; no registration fee.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 48 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT DOUBLE ENtry, who can take entire charge. Address with references, age, and salary, J 278, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—NEAT WRITER AND ACCURate; temporary position; references required. BADLEY & JORMAN, 1 La Salle-st., Room 5-6.

COMPETENT POLICY CLERK, CHICAGO LOcal accident office. Address J 527, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD, RAPID PENMAN, FOR addressing, copying, and as office assistant; $6 to $8; state age, experience. D 576, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY CLERK — IN LAUNDRY OFfice. Must $10a, state age, refs., experience. Address W C 260, Tribune office.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

$25 PER WEEK AND UP CAN BE EARNED BY bright young lady demonstrating our plan to merchants; we require young women who have selling ability and wish to be taught; liberal commissions. American Coupon Saving Co., 158 Dearborn-st.

WE PAY A WEEKLY SALARY AND COMmission to ladies who can spare four hours a day selling Cable Piano Polish; good for pianos and furniture. The Cable Piano Polish Co., 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESLADY—TO sell country merchants; salary and expenses to right party. ADNOR CO., 192 Michigan-av.

OUR PLAN WILL PROVE PROFITABLE TO ladies with selling ability. Call S. STODOLA, 158 Dearborn-st.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD, WHO WILL ASSIST WITH GENeral housework; small family; best wages. 3139 Michigan-av., 2d flat.

FIRST CLASS, COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL; SMALL FAMILY; STEADY POSITION; GOOD WAGES. APPLY BEFORE NOON. 4252 DREXEL-BLVD.

FIRST CLASS WOMAN—TO DO COOKING AND laundry work. 3804 Washington-av.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—3616 Washington-av.

GOOD COOK AND DISHWASHER, EXPERIenced, for summer resort; $30 per month. E. E. SIMMONS, Marble Hotel, Longs, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERal housework, in flat. 4405 Woodlawn-av., 1st flat.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER — UNINCUMBERED, PROTestant; not over 35, for widower with 6 room flat living alone; middle age; write full particulars in first letter. Address K 130, Tribune office.

YOUNG GIRL—TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEKEEPing; no washing; sleep home. 5011 Prairie-av., 1st flat.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THIS CITY, MALE OR female, for the sale of necessary and useful household article just invented. Bright young man, or woman can make $3 or $4 per day easily. This is a straightforward business proposition. Call on CHAS. FIELDCAMP, R. 6, 78 La Salle-st.

LADY AGENTS—ARE YOU MAKING $15 PER week selling our goods? If not, see us; salary and commission; only hustlers need apply. The Liquisope Co., 960, 215 Wabash-av.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR TO CANVASS; EXcellent easy proposition; specialties. Edmonds-Metzel Mfg. Co., 24 ft., 153-9 S. Jefferson-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO IS ALSO ABLE TO operate the graphophone well and who would be required to occasionally assist on graphophone. State age, experience, and salary to start. Address L K 242, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—EXperienced, in patent law office; Smith Premier machine. Address, giving fully experience, references, and salary last received, J 526, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; PREFER one living at home; salary $7.50. CHAS. A. V. STANDISH, 107 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

A LADY NOT UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE, with good address and taste in music, to represent a New York house; teacher preferred; good salary and permanent position for worker. Apply to MORGAN, 409, 358 Dearborn-st.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR—GOOD SALARY, FOR department store. 1429 Masonic Temple.

TWENTY-FIVE TALL AND STRONG GIRLS as machine operators [night work] at our Hawthorne factory. Apply any afternoon, except Saturday, at Lake Ogden-av., 12th-st., or Madison-st. cars. Western Electric Company, 48th-av. and 24th-st.

TWO EDUCATED LADIES TO TRAVEL AS partners; experience unnecessary; must be conversant in German and French preferred. Address R. V. ELWOOD, Valparaiso, Ind.

Employment Agencies.

POSITIONS FOR STENOS., BKPRS., OFFICE ass'ts., hotel, domestic, and help of all descriptions. R 5, 197 E. Madison-st.; no registration fee.

LADY CHECKER—CAFE; THOROUGHLY exp. R. 5, 197 E. Madison-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 158-167 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at store every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, gen. household goods. Tel. 2169 Cent.

ACCOUNTANTS.

R. F. SPENGLER, 1461 MONADNOCK BLOCK. Tel. Harrison 4686.

JUDD, SCHMIDT, PALMER & COMPANY, 1008 ASHLAND BLOCK. CENTRAL 4500.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILE AUCTION SALE—At 10 o'clock, Wednesday, May 24th, at 5211 Cottage Grove-av., we will offer for sale to the highest bidder 26 automobiles ranging in price from $1050 up. We would advise every one interested in getting an automobile at a bargain to attend this sale. These cars have been placed in our hands for sale by some of those who have purchased Thomas cars. C. A. COEY & COMPANY.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—CARS IN GUARanteed condition; must be sold this week. Including:
2 Autocars; 1 1904, 1 1903.
1 Pierce Arrow, 1904.
H. PAULMAN, 1321 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A REAL BARGAIN: POPE TOLEDO four cylinder tonneau car, 1903 model, with canopy top, glass rear and sides, three baskets; first class condition, including tires; price $1,200. Apply Little Giant Storage Battery Company, Chicago, 1253 Michigan-av.

THE GUARANTEED YALE—16 H. P. LIGHT touring car, carrying 5 passengers. $1,100; speed 35 miles per hour; 16 h. p. runabout, $800; it is guaranteed during summer season, against all repairs. Cars rented. Yale Automobile Co., 1414 Michigan-av. Phone S. 1279.

OBSERVATION CARS. FREIGHT TRUCKS. DELIVERY WAGONS. FOR SALE, RENT. CARS STORED.
CHICAGO AUTO SERVICE CO.,
262-264 EAST OHIO-ST.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE OPERATED WOODS brougham, morocco trimmed; very fine; reason for selling, owner abroad. Apply Little Giant Storage Battery Co., 1253 Michigan-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—1904 MODEL WOODS STANHOPE, in excellent condition; batteries new; will sell at a bargain if taken this week. Address L L 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1904 AUTOCAR, USED VERY LITtle; green body, 4 lamps, 4 in. rear tires; in good condition; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Address L E 134, Tribune office.

AUTOS ——— TO RENT
H. G. McGAUGHY,
Phone Har. 5196. 540 Wabash-av.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES OF every description. The Automobile Supply Co., 1339 Michigan-av.

AUTOMOBILES RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD, and exchanged. First class repairing. Speed Motor Car Co., 1421 Michigan-av. Phone South 567

WANTED—ORIENT BUCKBOARD OR OTHER light automobile. Address Box 318, Evanston, Wyoming.

FOR SALE—S. H. TOURING CAR AND TOP, $475. A. Hannah, Morrison Hotel, Clark and Madison.

FOR SALE—$700; 2 CYLINDER UPRIGHT 16 H. p. tonneau; fine condition. MEARS, Telephone Hyde Park 6413; can be seen 6208 Lake-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

42 TO 48 EAST FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—5 ADJACENT private residences, near the beach; large grounds; first class home table; estab. 11 years; large pleasant connecting rooms; refined adult families; reasonable; L. C. exp. Tel. H. P. 280.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—LARGE ROOMS WITH board, choice neighborhood, near park and station; 12 minutes to city; $6 to $10 week. Phone 1533 Hyde Park.

5000 JEFFERSON-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, LAVatories; 2d floor; piazza; large lawn; detached house; opposite I. C. R. R.; excellent table board. Tel. 3624 Gray.

OAKENWALD-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST.—A PRIvate family can accommodate two couples or single gentlemen; handsomely furnished rooms and excellent table. Telephone Drexel 1372.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON ELLIS-AV.; FOR 2 gentlemen; best board; private; lavatory; 30th-st., L. C. exp.; family of 3; require book; references required. Telephone Douglas 2890.

TWO LARGE SUNNY ROOMS AND BOARD, lavatory in each.; priv. fam.; fine home for four gentlemen; S. S.; L. C. ex. trains. Phone Hyde Park, 5001.

2427 MICHIGAN-AV. — DELIGHTFUL LOCAtion; light, airy rooms; good board. Phone South 1147.

2451 MICHIGAN-AV.—LOVELY FURNISHED suite, single and double rooms; private families; elegant surroundings; fine table; gentlemen.

171 E. 51ST-ST., FLAT D—LARGE SOUTH rooms, alcove, closets; board; reasonable; phone; Illinois Central.

133 36TH-ST., THE HAYDEN—AN IDEAL home for business people; breakfast early breakfast [6:45] in Chicago; steam heat; hotel service.

3731 ELLIS-AV.—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHed front room; first class board; I. C. and cable; reasonable.

4201 PRAIRIE-AV.—CORNER HOUSE—LARGE, light, cheerful room; good board; convenient electric and "L" transportation.

4568 OAKENWALD-AV.—NEWLY AND ELEgantly furnished rooms, double or single; first class table; near I. C.

4019 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICE ROOM WITH BOARD, $5; blk. L station; phone; examine.

2802 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, newly decorated; fine location; excellent board.

2253 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two; references.

5510 WASHINGTON-AV.—RMS., WITH BOARD, single, en suite; Jackson Park; I. C. express.

5419 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; home cooking; $5 week. Alley L. Douglas 2477.

4620 CALUMET-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board; reasonable.

TO RENT—3025 CALUMET-AV., ROOM: HOUSE; lavatory; fine.

5029 LAKE-AV.—2D FLOOR FRONT ROOM; lavatory; also single rooms.

3548 ELLIS-AV.—TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; private family; convenient location.

204 E. 36TH-ST.—NICE, LARGE FRONT, ALSO single room with board; private house.

245 E. 63D-PL.—CORNER ROOM, VERY DESIRable, with board; best transportation.

West Side.

OAK PARK—BOARD AND TWO SOUTH ROOMS; elegantly furnished, for people willing to pay for exceptional advantages; references. Tel. Oak Park 2024.

321 SOUTH HOWARD-AV., AUSTIN—LARGE front room, with alcove, nicely furnished, with board, in private family; moderate conveniences. Phone 3002 Austin.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISION-ST. AND LAKE Shore—Maison du Lac; first class family hotel; quiet, best neighborhood; 15 min. to business center; excellent table; terms moderate. Phone Dearborn 7171.

417 E. HURON-ST.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS private boarding house; single and double rooms; finest table in the city; also day board; reasonable; walking distance; modern house.

741 CLARK, OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK—Large, sunny rooms; people only; also other rooms; first class board; every convenience.

679 FULLERTON-BLVD.—ROOMS WITH FIRST class board; beautiful location, for summer, near north end of Lincoln Park.

469 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with alcove; also single room; first class dining room. Tel. North 1377.

678 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ROOM, WITH board; fine location; opposite Lincoln Pk.; refs.

205 CASS-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; WALKing distance; moderate prices. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED SINGLE rooms with board; running water; large closets.

800 OAK-ST.—WELL FURNISHED DOUBLE room; fine table; phone; walking distance.

296 ERIE-ST., FLAT 2 — ELEGANTLY FURnished front rooms; first class board.

852 N. PARK-AV.—IDEAL SUMMER HOME; face Lincoln Pk.; beautiful rooms, excellent m'ls.

1478 BARRY-AV., 2D FLAT—LARGE, LIGHT room; good board; for two; widow's home; phone.

516 FULLERTON-AV.—LARGE ROOM AND board for two gentlemen; private home.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel of 400 rooms; occupying the entire block between Washington and Madison-avs. fronting on the Midway-blvd. We have parlor and bedroom with private bath and board for two people, $25 to $40 per week.
TRANSPORTATION — Illinois Central express trains to 60th-st. station, 1¼ blocks away; only 12 minutes to city.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX — NEWLY COMpleted and ready for occupancy; finely located; 100 rooms in 2 and 3 room suites, with bath, at very attractive rates; telephone in each suite; finely furnished. Groveland Park and Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 672 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

HOTEL HATES, 64TH-ST. AND LEXINGTON-av., one block from Lexington-av. L. station, surface lines, and 5 minutes' walk from I. C. 63d-st. station—American and European plan; rooms single or en suite, with and without private bath. Telephones 656-657 Hyde Park.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV. — American plan, permanent single rooms $7.50 up; en suite, with private bath, for two, $10 up; ten minutes from city. C. C. suburban and express. Phone Hyde Park 192.

UNIVERSITY HOTEL, COR. 53D-PL. AND COTtage Grove-av., newly furnished, all outside rooms; rates $4 to $7 per week; also housekeeping apartments; first class cafe in connection. Phone Douglas 2146. W. M. PLANK, Prop.

HOTEL BERTRAND, 235 AND 256 MICHIGANblvd., 1½ blocks from Auditorium. Rates, American plan, $2 per day; European, $1 per day; special weekly rates. American plan, $9 up; rooms en suite, with private baths; moderate prices.

HARVARD HOTEL, 5714-16 WASHINGTON-AV., choice location; near Jackson Park; 12 min. to Van Buren, Randolph. Transients accommodated. Phone Hyde Park 1838.

THE NEW WASHINGTON, HIGH CLASS FAMily hotel—Terms from $1 per day up. 1425-7 Washington-av., Denver, Colo. Take Colfax car. Phone York 606.

WISCONSIN HOTEL, 22 WISC.-ST.—½ BLOCK from Lincoln Park; thoroughly renovated; quiet; for out of town guests. North 1343.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, WABASH-AV. AND Madison-st., Chicago—American plan, $2 per day; Special rates by the week to regulars.

HOTEL BARTEAU, 2800 LAKE-AV.—NICELY furnished rooms with first class board; ideal home on lake.

DEARBORN-AV. HOTEL, DEARBORN AND Chicago-avs., rooms from $2 week up; elevator, phone, etc.; walking distance.

HOTEL MORRIS, 26 E. 29TH-ST.—FINE, FURnished, light rooms; every convenience; best transportation; $2 and $3. Phone Douglas 1867.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN) INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; reasonable rates. Tel. 1098 S. Mrs. H. Kork, Mgr.

LANDON HOTEL, 113 CASS-ST., COR. ERIE— High class family and transient hotel; unequaled location; overlooking lake; elevator.

FOREST HOTEL, ROGERS PARK—FIRST class family hotel; delightful location; moderate rates

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH ROOM—WEST SIDE, FOR GENtleman; state lowest price. J 402, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 18TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL.
EUROPEAN.
Everything new and up to date.
Electric light, hot and cold water in every room. Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week.
Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week.
Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled.
Easy walking distance. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT—TO 2 GENTLEMEN, FRONT PARlor, closet large, apart from rest of flat; 2 adult family; cheap. 3744 Lake-av. Main 2900 for appointment.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; MODern conveniences; gentlemen only; 2 minutes to Indiana-av. and elevated cars. 4167 Calumet-av., first flat.

TO RENT—SMALL FRENCH SPEAKING FAMily, living in comfortable flat, wish to rent a nicely furnished room; good board if desired. Address K 220, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5724 WASHINGTON-AV. DESIRable rooms in modern house; two doors from fine board. Inquire 5714 Washington-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS; STEAM, HOT AND COLD running water. 704 La Fayette, 30, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., 1 block south of the Auditorium.

TO RENT — 5000 JEFFERSON-AV., ELEGANT rooms, lavatories; 2d floor; piazza; large lawn; detached house; opposite I. C. R. R. Tel. 3624 Gray.

TO RENT—3653 INDIANA-AV., 3D FLAT, north, 4 beautiful furnished front room; running water; perfect home for one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO OUTSIDE ROOMS, MODERN, near I. C., cable; private family; adults; breakfast if desired; meals. 3120 Oakwood-blvd., 2d flat.

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLE OWNING THEIR home have elegant furnished front room, suitable for two; near I. C. 1626 Douglas, J 134, Tribune.

TO RENT—2979 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANT OUTside rooms, with toilets, telephone; all conveniences; reasonable.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURN. ROOM; ALL MODern; 2 blocks from Jackson Park; reasonable. 6223 Washington-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., 3708, ROOMS IN private family; all light, outside rooms; running water. Phone Calumet 1096.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3 and 4 rooms; private bath; furnished and unfurnished; excellent cafe.

TO RENT—198 OAKWOOD-BLVD., 3D FLAT, connecting or single room; all conveniences; excellent transportation.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT, FURNISHED front room facing lake, suitable for three; reasonable. 5242 Lake Park-av.

TO RENT—5249 INDIANA-AV., SECOND FLAT, elegantly furnished front suite; other rooms reasonable.

TO RENT — 6328 EGGLESTON-AV., SOME UNfurnished rooms in steam heated flat; kitchen privileges.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LARGE LIGHT room; telephone, electric light, steam. 3745 Indiana-av., flat 1.

TO RENT—560 51ST-BLVD., APARTMENT 109, Hotel Vermont, single room, comfortably furnished; conveniences.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM; SPLENDIDly furnished; electric lights, baths; private; new apartment. 100 E. 23d-st. JOHNSON.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room; strictly modern; gentleman. 4652 Indiana-av., 1 flight.

TO RENT—1710 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished rooms with running water.

TO RENT—3827 ELMWOOD-PL., FURNISHED room; steam heat, hot water, in private family.

TO RENT—FUR. ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; PRIvate family; 3 minutes to L. West. 3037 Wills.

TO RENT—276 MICHIGAN-AV. FLAT 8; FURnished rooms; elevator, bath.

TO RENT—21 E. 46TH-ST. TWO BEAUTIFUL front rooms in private residence. Phone Blue 2826.

TO RENT—2724 INDIANA-AV., APT. 3—FURnished room; mod. conveniences; good transp.

TO RENT—3611 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE, with bath; also other rooms; well furnished.

TO RENT—2943 WABASH-AV., FLAT 8, HANDsomely furnished; piano; $30 each suite; finely furnished. Groveland Park and Cottage Grove-av. Tel. 672 Douglas. McGUIRE & COBB, Props.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 3749 Langley-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; GENTS; PRIvate; phone. 1st flat. 4618 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—6200 JEFFERSON-AV. 2D FLAT; front room overlooking park; new building.

TO RENT—5056 CALUMET-AV., 1ST APT., Handsomely furnished room; phone.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOM; BLVD. view; running water; phone. 3255 Indiana.

TO RENT—GOOD ROOM IN FINE FLAT. PRIvate family. 530 E. 45th-pl.; 3d flat; reasonable.

TO RENT — FINE HOME FOR CULTURED man; Ind.-3336; steam; no children. Tel. Doug. 6124.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, NEAR L; private family; phone. 3024 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTING ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping; also front room. 2211 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3427 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, LIGHT, airy, nicely furnished room; lavatory, phone.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND ALcove; 1st class; lavatory and bath; two single rooms, with running water and bath; one block from Garfield Park; private family. References exchanged. 1617 W. Monroe-st.

TO RENT — COMFORTABLE FURNISHED room in modern flat; all conveniences; hot water; steam heat, electric light; private family adults. 587 W. Monroe-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT — 2 NICE, LIGHT, SINGLE ROOMS; lady or gent; bath, gas; private family; good transportation. 381 S. Marshfield-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR GENtleman; Monroe and Loomis; $3 a week. Address J 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE SLEEPING ROOMS, STRICTly modern. 343 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—224 PARK-AV., 2 CONNECTING 2D fl. front rooms; modern; reasonable.

TO RENT—MODERN ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN suite, for people employed. 582 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; furnishing taller. 85 Ashland-blvd.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 635 W. Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE family, modern conveniences, excellent location; gentleman. 582 La Salle-av., Apt. D. Phone Black 2129.

TO RENT—FURN. ROOM FOR 1 OR 2 GENTLEmen; good family; desirable quarters; steam heat; street car and elevated station very near. 271 Dayton-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR MODern 2 v. exch. 3 adults; no other roomers; rel. N. W. "L." Sheridan express. 1369 Diversey-pl. n. fl.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, RUNning water, suitable for 2 ladies or gent. Ref. 887 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 251 Belden-av., one block from Fullerton-av. elevated station.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM; MODern; walking distance. 18 Delaware-pl., Flat 4.

TO RENT—BRIGHT, SUNNY SOUTH ALCOVE; private fam. 57 St. James-pl., near Lincoln Pk.

TO RENT—202 ONTARIO-ST., ONE DOUBLE and one single room; every convenience.

TO RENT—302 E. ERIE-ST., LARGE ROOM, suitable for two; running water.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; GENtleman preferred. Flat D, 343 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—LARGE SINGLE ROOM, MODERN conveniences; reasonable. 36 Maple-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—573 E. DIVISION—VERY COMFORTable furnished back parlor; convt.; light hskpg.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for 1 or 2; private. 562 La Salle-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT — MARRIED COUPLE TO SHARE fine apartment; steam; ind., 33d. Tel. Doug. 6124.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT—ROOMS—WE'VE THE best paying people and guarantee the most desirable rooms in city also desirable suites; for single or en suite; personally inspect each apt. If you have a room to RENT or WANT ONE, call on us; save time and money. Estab. 1897. Beteh Co., 801, 171 La Salle-st., N. Y. Life. Phone Central 4545.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—MILLIONS OF FEET OF 2D HAND lumber, practically new, free of nails; all sizes; also 5,000 doors, windows, sash, closets, bathtubs, radiators, piping, valves, boilers and engines, etc. Main salesroom and yard, 35th and Wentworth-av. Phone South 1384.
S. KRUG, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOT AIR FURNACE. INQUIRE 3418 Calumet-av., rear door.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

THE BIBLE ALLEGORIES
BY GEORGE MILLER JARVIS.
Cloth, 342 pages; $1.50 net.
Do you know that the Blessings of Jacob and Moses, recorded in Genesis, Ch. 49, Deut., written 3,000 years ago, have never until NOW been interpreted? For sale by
A. C. McCLURG & CO., Chicago.

BOATS, YACHTS, ETC.

FOR SALE—35 FOOT LAUNCH; RELIABLE; 8 horse power Sintz engine; canopy top; brass lights; 50 ft. anchor; cushions; seat is comfortably; good condition; $500. CHAS. SCATES, 782 Chicago Opera House Block.

WANTED—SECOND HAND CANOE, 15 TO 16 ft.; fresh good condition; price reasonable. Address J 424, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., INC. 1890. 50,000 farmers and others using our product. If you wish to know more write AUSTIN CLEMENTS, V. P., 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

EVA ALLEN MANUFACTURER OF EVERYthing in ladies' and children's wearing apparel; sacques only 21c. 147 State-st. Credit given.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—5,000 TO 8,000 LB. SAFE IN EXchange for good upright piano, or will pay cash. Cable-Nelson Piano Co., 200-202 Wabash-av.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR A good upright piano? Address L K 500, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—50 GOOD SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. Mead Cycle Co., 1243 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE ENAMELING; SEND FOR 1905 price list. F. J. LAMBERSON, 173 S. Clinton-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—
$25,000 [the entire issue] of Alta Vista Hotel Co. bonds. These bonds are secured on property costing $134,000 [first mortgage], with interest at 8% per annum, payable semi-annually. The property is kept insured to full amount of bonds in favor of the trustee, and every precaution has been taken to make the security still edge in every respect.
For particulars address W. T. DAVIS, 1308 Trude Bldg., 67 Wabash-av. Chicago, Ill. or J. J. COPLEY, Corpus Christi, Texas.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE OPENING FOR an honest, thorough business man with $1,200. You can make from $250 to $350 per month, and deal with our best people. Prefer a fine correspondent. This is as good as gold. If you mean business please reply. No time for curiosity seekers or grafters. References. Address J 372, Tribune office.

WE ARE ABOUT TO MOVE OUR HEADQUARters east and desire to appoint live, energetic, young man to take charge of our business in this territory. The opening is one that will net a handsome yearly income, as well as a permanent investment. Party must be able to invest $3,000 for the exclusive general agency of our goods, which are extensively advertised, as well as being handled by all leading jobbers. Address J 531, Tribune office.

CAPITAL
FOR MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES, AGRICULTURAL, RAILWAY, OR MINING PROPERTIES.
Stocks and bonds negotiated on a strictly commission basis; no advance fees; companies incorporated under laws of any State.
PRUDENTIAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, 140 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

A SNAP—
$2,000 spot cash takes nicely located new grocery and fair store; over $4,000 worth of goods, aside from fixtures that cost $1,000; must sell this week; snap for right party. Middle-West Construction and Realty Co., 502 Security Bldg. Tel. Main 4207.

GRAIN—STOCKS—COTTON—
Our new book explaining trading methods and system employed by successful professional speculators, also our market letters, sent free on request.
MARIE COBB & CO., Brokers,
Room 222, 216 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED — PRACTICAL LUMBERMAN TO join me in milling proposition. I have a fine piece of virgin timber land, also option on 2,700 acres adjoining; young man with sufficient money to swing half of a $50,000 proposition will find a good business opening. Call 619 Royal Blk., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $10,000 AS ACTIVE or silent partner in brokerage business, established in Winnipeg; business is well established and on good paying basis and earning capacity can be doubled with additional capital of $10,000. For particulars address J K 427, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—REMNANT OF stock of department store, with lease of first floor and basement of brick building 20x100; good corner; steam heat; gas and electric light, city water; on street car and interurban lines.
H. S. STREET, Dixon, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW GENERAL STOCK of merchandise and store building at Mott, a new North Dakota town; it is an exceptionally good business opportunity for the right man. Call on Wm. H. Brown Co., 151 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO real estate, about $8,000, a piano factory, complete, with a fair stock of pianos on hand, and no liabilities. Inquire at 59 Dearborn-st., Room 508, Chicago.

WE DESIRE EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN IN western land business who would invest $2,500 for share in business and executive position. Well established and growing; full investigation agreement. Address J 543, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $500 OR MORE TO take charge of a business that will pay from $2,000 to $3,000 a year; experience not required; we give you exclusive territory. Box E 104, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—$3,500. FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHed business; manufacturers agents; with gilt edge ten year contract; extensive territory; small no liabilities; will stand closest investigation; reason. leaving city. Address K 288, Tribune office.

PROSPEROUS MFG. CO. ABOUT TO ISSUE additional stock at par invites investigation; $10,000 or $20,000 needed to increase manufacturing staples and patented. Address L L 72, Tribune.

A SMALL HOTEL FOR SALE, AT FLASHER, N. D.; doing a fine business. A splendid 160 acre homestead in connection. Address Wm. H. Brown Co., 151 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

HAVE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY with small capital on real estate deals; large profits and real estate security; absolutely no risk. Address J 142, Tribune office.

BARGAIN IN A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED wholesale coal business that netted $8,000 past 8 months; complete; best reasons, examination given. No brokers. SEAVOLT, 210 Roanoke, Chicago.

A LIMITED INVESTMENT IN GUARANTEED 6% stock with big security is offered to selected parties for one week; principals only. Address J 397, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CORNER SALOON on La Salle side, doing good business; must sell on account of other business. HASTERLIK BROS., 278 Franklin.

RELIABLE PARTY HAVING PURCHASED ESTablished, profitable business, desires additional capital for closest investigation; will pay 8 as an investment. Address J 351, Tribune office.

WANTED — MANAGER FOR ILL.; LADY OR gentleman; business that pays $15 per day; $250 required; first class city location. Call on owner, E7, Great Northern Hotel.

WANTED—MANAGER FOR MANF. CO. IN every state; position will net $800 monthly; manager must have $500 cash; our reference, commercial agencies. Call 401 Ashland Block.

12 OFFICES AND A FORCE OF 350 ENGAGED in the work of placing men with their capital and services in satisfactory business openings. HARRISON BUREAU, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL COAL, feed, and ice business; good trade; big stock; private switch; long lease; must be sold at once. Address J K 450, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, CIGAR, NOTION, AND candy store, ice cream, soda fountain; best fixtures, finest corner South Side. 0602 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLD ESTABLISHED clean business; must have a good character and reputation; $7,000 required. B 506, Tribune office.

WANT $1,000 TO PUSH MAIL ORDER BUSIness; investment secured and interest given. Address J 59, Tribune office.

SOUTH DAKOTA CHARTERS OBTAINED; profits enter; no taxes; companies incorporated; stock guaranteed. J. MOFFITT, 1614 Unity Bldg.

$2,500 BUYS ONE OF BEST SMALL HOTELS; buffet and restaurant in connection. A. MILLER & CO., Room 607, 167 Dearborn-st.

PARTIES WITH $100 OR MORE WILL REceive 6 per cent. payable quarterly; safe as bank or mortgage; investigate. J 103, Tribune.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WITH CAPITAL TO establish a trade in his own name; good profits and growing business. 6 Michigan-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SALOON, HOTEL; CHEAP; 66 Wells-st.; cash $900, balance monthly; good lease; independent of brewery.

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT AND LUNCHroom; pay you to investigate; have other business. J. B. REESE, 708 La Salle-st.

I AM LOOKING FOR A PAYING BUSINESS that will stand investigation; have some money to invest; no scheme. Address J 620, Tribune office.

WANTED—6 PARTNERS TO PUT IN $200 each; gold proposition; will stand close investigation. Address L K 306, Tribune office.

PARTNER — GOOD APPEARING, WELL EDUcated business man with $500; great invention; big profits; good territory. K 196, Tribune office.

BUSINESS MAN, 35, WILL INVEST $1,500 WITH services, in legitimate business; light manufacturing preferred. Address K 233, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS OPENING BY RELIAble man; could invest $500 in good paying business. Address K 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—$3,000 MORE CAPITAL FOR MANUfacturing business; guarantee 10% on investment; full investigation invited. K 128, Tribune office.

SALOON—WILL SELL FOR 50% OF STOCK; trans

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DON'T WORRY.

COME TO US.

We will loan you all the money you need, to pay up all your debts, and you can arrange with us to repay the loan on easy payment plan, or just pay the interest until you are in a position to repay the principal. We loan on furniture and pianos and can give you the money within an hour after you make your wants known. We have been engaged in this business in Chicago for the past 20 years, and you can rest assured that you will receive fair and honorable treatment. If you are in the market for a loan, don't fail to see us before you close a deal elsewhere, as our interest rate is the lowest in the city. We quote you the following low rates that cannot be beat, no matter where you go:

$25 for $1.00 a month.
$30 for $1.25 a month.
$35 for $1.40 a month.
$40 for $1.50 a month.
$50 for $1.75 a month.
$60 for $2.00 a month.
$75 for $2.50 a month.
$100 for $2.75 a month.
$125 for $3.50 a month.
$150 for $4.25 a month.
$200 for $5.50 a month.

NO PUBLICITY. SQUARE TREATMENT.
No deserving person refused money.
COOK COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
[Not inc.]
108 Dearborn-st., Room 670.
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $5,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY WILL REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH THE LOWEST LOANS CAN BE REPAID EITHER IN ANY INSTALLMENTS TO SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO DELAYS. CALL OR WRITE YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGES OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE. YOU GET THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
115 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST. ROOM 202.
3 E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON	WE OFFER
FURNITURE,	UNEQUALED RATES,
PIANOS	BEST TERMS,
HORSES,	QUICKEST SERVICE,
WAGONS, ETC.	ABSOLUTE PRIVACY,
ANY AMOUNT.	ANY TIME. ANY PAYMENTS.

Deal with an old reliable company, and you will always be able to call that many be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 505.
CORNER CLARK.
PHONE CENTRAL 2859.
AND
26 W. 63D-ST., CORNER WENTWORTH-AV.
PHONE WENTWORTH 587.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

CUT RATE LOANS
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.

$1 for $1.00 a month. $20 for $1.75 a month.
$25 for $1.25 a month. $60 for $2.00 a month.
$30 for $1.40 a month. $75 for $2.25 a month.
$40 for $1.50 a month. $100 for $2.75 a month.

You receive the full amount of the loan in CASH. Quick service and all business strictly confidential.
PEOPLE'S LOAN & TRUST CO. [suite 1, Suite 619. 185 Dearborn-st., 6th floor.

QUICK LOANS—
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL, AT VERY REASONABLE RATES! GENERAL DISCOUNT TO LADIES. LOANS PAID BEFORE TIME EXPIRES; NO PUBLICITY; MONEY IN A FEW HOURS.
RELIANCE LOAN CO.
TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING,
ROOM 1004, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.
PHONE CENTRAL 2616.

BRANCH 4652 STATE-ST.,
PHONE OAKLAND 1376.

MONEY TO LOAN PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, us, call and let us help you. Life is our motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
MUTUAL SECURITY CO.,
69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

A. FRENCH & CO., 95 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 2—Money to loan privately on your furniture, pianos, etc., without removal. Money to be refunded in payments to suit borrower. Extension of time granted in cases of sickness or loss of position. Do your business with me. Tel. Cent. 5050.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND jewelry at lowest rates. W. C. SLATTS, 1401 Chamnlain Bldg., cor. State and Madison-sts. Formerly 167 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, salary, etc., without removal; also small merchants; cheap, confidential. 702, 185 Dearborn.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO., PHONE CENTRAL 3026. 1004 Dearborn-st., Room 306. Loans on furniture, pianos, etc.

FURNITURE AND PIANO LOANS—SIGN AT home, write; we call day or evening. Est. 31 yrs. J. D. SPEAR, 89 E. Madison, Rooms 7 and 8.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST., LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys sold and silver.

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME—
A small payment down, balance as rent; large lots, shade trees, cement walks, paved streets, sewer, water, and gas are in and paid for. Inquire at 1 KIMBALL & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS IMPROVED PROPERty for investment; valuations made of real estate. WM. H. MOONEY, 1008, 138 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
SIDE PARK RESIDENCE.
NEAR 35TH ILL. CENT. STATION.
LOT 50X150.
PRICE ONLY $7,000.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
[Olivet]. 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
The Greatest Bargain in a 2 flat Bldg.
Ever Offered.
Kenwood, near 43d and I. C. R. R.
Rents $864 per year. Inc. $2,000. 5 per cent.
PRICE ONLY $6,500.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT, AT HALF PRICE.
Cottage, 8 rms., bath, cellar.....$ 675
Jardine-st., near 55th-st., e f. 25x125..... 490
56th-st., near Rhodes-av., 50x130..... 1,150
Lot on Cottage Grove-av., near 51st-st..... 275
We have many other bargains in South Side vacant. P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—7538 AND 7540 EGGLESTON-AV.—New, handsome pressed brick residences; oak finish and floors throughout; 8 rooms; gas and electric fixtures; cement walks and basement; complete in every detail; easy terms to suit purchasers; best transportation and location; near Hamilton Park.

FOR SALE—
My fine 12 room residence; well rented; all in good condition; north of 39th-st. New loan for $4,000, running 5 years. Will take $2,500 cash for my equity. Address K D 110, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CUSTOM HOUSE-PL., 50X100; 100 feet south of Van Buren-st.; will lease for 99 years; improve for tenant, and sell improvements, payable in ten annual payments.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP, $1,350—COTTAGE, AND 25 ft. lot, Dearborn, near 30th. What are you thinking about? Lot alone worth $1,500.
H. W. BUCHMAN, 305 31st-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., BETWEEN 57TH-AV. and Franklin-st., 48x160; opposite Marshall Field & Co., wholesale; six story building.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AND PART EXCHANGE; MODern cor. stone residence; 10 rms., bldg., in Hyde Park; rental $6,000; price $50,000. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARgains in South Side real estate call on
W. H. BOWERS & CO., 3507 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—38 GROVELAND PARK, BROWN stone residence, 12 rooms, thoroughly modern. Apply to JOHN B. MALLERS, 226 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS; cheap; 84th and Aberdeen. Address P. O. Box 162, Spokane, Wash.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best streets and boulevards, see EUGENE A. BERNIQUE & CO., First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FT., LEXINGTON-AV., NORTH of university; only $80 per foot. HOLTON, BEELE & CO., 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—$500 DOWN FOR MY 8 RM. HOUSE, stable, and 2 lots; near elevated station and four blocks from L. Address K 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$2,300 CALUMET-AV., MODERN DEtached house; 7 rooms; bath; lot 24x125. See owner.

FOR SALE—$2,200, EQUITY MODERN SINGLEwood home, 9 rooms and bath. P 371, Tribune.

FOR SALE—6 ROOM COTTAGE, $1,500; EASY terms. Floyd M. Whipple, 1207 Security Bldg.

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SIDE PARK RESIDENCE.
NEAR 35TH ILL. CENT. STATION.
LOT 50X150.
PRICE ONLY $7,000.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
[Olivet]. 164 Dearborn-st.

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The Greatest Bargain in a 2 flat Bldg.
Ever Offered.
Kenwood, near 43d and I. C. R. R.
Rents $864 per year. Inc. $2,000. 5 per cent.
PRICE ONLY $6,500.
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Cottage, 8 rms., bath, cellar.....$ 675
Jardine-st., near 55th-st., e f. 25x125..... 490
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Lot on Cottage Grove-av., near 51st-st..... 275
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FOR SALE—$2,200, EQUITY MODERN SINGLEwood home, 9 rooms and bath. P 371, Tribune.

FOR SALE—6 ROOM COTTAGE, $1,500; EASY terms. Floyd M. Whipple, 1207 Security Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—$12,500—

WASHINGTON-BLVD., N. W. COR. KEDZIE. Clifton Park-avs., 100x130, vacant; a corner with a future; one block from Metropolitan elevated station.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FLAT, STEAM HEATED, corner building, 2203 W. Congress-st. Address owner, 1
WILLIAM D. GOWDY, Trenton, N. J.

FOR SALE—MAKE OFFER FOR LOT, 25X180, Colorado and Millard-av., opposite park; easy sell.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST., NEAR LEAVITT, two story frame flats..... $2,000
Lot, near Loomis, 50 feet, with two story brick.....
R. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—
Corner east of Garfield park;
Sacrifice, worth $5,000, for $3,250.
R. R. SMITH, 514, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EASY TERMS. WELL BUILT brick 2 flat buildings, 50 feet lots, Waller-av., Iowa, Austin; sell at cost, with fair value of lot. HARNSTROM & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—6 STEAM HEATED flats. Address M. HEUL, 1084 Hamlin.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS—

SNAP—SHELDON-ST., near Lake—2 brick flats and small barn; renting for $420; never vacant; asphalt street; cement walk; convenient to factory district and Lake-st. "L"; don't miss this; $2,750.

580 LAWNDALE-AV., near 12th-st.—Strictly modern 7 room residence; stone foundation; rear Douglas-blvd. and park; owner nonresident and instructs to sell quick; $2,500.

J. A. WENDELL & CO., 282-288 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—WALNUT-ST., OPP. GARFIELD Park, new, detached 3-story stone front flat building, one block Homan sta.; oak trim; beautiful mantels, nickel plated plumbing; hardwood floors; laundry trays; furnaces; newly decorated; pays over 12% net on investment; price $5,500; investment necessary $2,000.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 La Salle.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2 FLAT BRICK, STONE front; no agents. Address P 370, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—

EDGEWATER.

NEW HOUSES.

$4,900, $6,000, $6,500, $6,750.
$8,000, $12,500, $19,000, $21,000.
EASY TERMS.

Take Northwestern L or Clark-st. cable and transfer to Evanston electric to branch office at Edgewater. Catalpa, and Evanston-aves.
Send for booklet showing cuts of houses and floor plans.
COCHRAN & McCLUER,
107 DEARBORN-ST.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 921.

FOR SALE—GREAT SNAP—N. W. COR. CLYbourn-av., Leavitt-st., and Wellington-av., vacant, 3 frontages; op. Dean Bros.' warehouse; could side for market or saloon; also s. e. cor. Seminary-pl. and Racine-av., 2 blocks west Wrightwood sta., N. W. lot; fine brick residence and barn; stone and iron fence; lot 48x125. Also 1205 Seminary-pl., 2 story frame and barn; adjoining above; lot 42x125 to alley; will sell separate or together; must be sacrificed at best offer this week. NEWBURY, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—448 DEARBORN-AV., 12 ROOM house, in fine order; hardwood floors throughout, hot water heat, 2 baths; owner's home; 25x150 feet; price $16,000.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 20, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HAMPDEN-CT., NEAR WRIGHTwood-av., 8 room, stone front residence; first class house in a first class neighborhood. If you want something nice see
KOESTER & ZANDER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALL AT 1296 SHERIDAN-ROAD boulevard and we will show you stone front, 6 and 7 room flats, rent $2,610, at a price of $18,500.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS; MODern; $2,500; $100 down, $20 monthly. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WELLS-ST., NEAR OAK-ST.—TWO story brick; lot 27x100; sacrifice.
A. H. KINCAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—NEW, HANDSOME 6 flat buildings; fine location, near lake; good renters. Address J 70, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—

WALTER W. WILCOX,
THE REAL ESTATE SHOPS,
IRVING PARK.
Elston-av. and W. Irving Park-blvd.

Substantial homes, modern and complete, on 50 ft. lots; oak floors, hardwood floors, cement walks, fine locality, large rooms, closets, and porches; beautiful shade trees.
$2,000 AND UP. $300 CASH.
$25 MONTHLY, INCLUDING INTEREST.

FOR SALE—LOGAN SQUARE LOT VERY cheap. Buy your lots now. C. A. LEWIS & CO., Branch, Milwaukee and Logan Square.

FOR SALE—6 ROOM HOUSE, BATH, FURNACE, $2,700; easy payments. Address P 369, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

A BIG ACRE BARGAIN.
A BIG ACRE BARGAIN.

ABOUT 75 ACRES.
ABOUT 75 ACRES

AT WEST PULLMAN.
AT WEST PULLMAN.

Switching facilities on two railroads. Suburban station at property. Also near electric cars.
We are authorized to offer this choice property, for a quick sale, at less than $700 per acre.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND, with railroad and dock:
87,427 square feet, southwest corner of Hawthorne and North-avs.
79,500 square feet, northwest corner of Halsted and Division-sts.
43,359 square feet, northeast corner of Erie-st. bridge.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO LEASE—VACANT IN A central manufacturing district adjoining Union Stockyards, west of Halsted-st.; brick and stone; suitable for all classes of industries; switch track facilities; will erect suitable buildings on fair leases; terms reasonable. For particulars apply to
WINSTON & COMPANY,
1414 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE BLOCK, EAST OF 40TH-av. C., B. & Q. switch on grade; have large list of sites on which we will build and sell on easy payments or lease.
Factory and storage space for rent.
S. B. MINER & CO.,
172 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—SELECT OAK PARK BARGAINS. Yaryan heat; 5 bedrooms; LARGE TREES; $7,500.
7 R., HOT WATER HEAT, 2 PARLORS; $5,500.
7 R., H. W. HEAT, 4 CHAMBERS; $5,400.
7 R., FURNACE, 4 CHAMBERS; $5,300; 8 R., $6,200. 10 R., 5 CHBRS; LEAVING CITY; SACRIFICE; $6,250; WORTH $7,500. CENTRAL MAYWOOD, cor.; h. w. heat; brick pavement; $5,600. ALL EASY TERMS. Will show with rig. A. D. ORVIS, 233 N. East-av., Oak Park. Phone 484

FOR SALE—$25,000 HOME FOR $20,000—OWNER LEAVING CITY. WILL SACRIFICE; choice OAK PARK cor. residence, 17 rooms, billiard room, Yaryan heat, east front; LARGE TREES. BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS; handsomely decorated; fine condition; good barn. K 185, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO
For a nice little suburban home near Tracy and Morgan Park; modern and on the best transportation line in the city; price, $3,500, easy payments.
WM. H. BROWN CO. & BRITTAIN, 131 La Salle-st., Chicago. Ill.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE, THOROUGHLY WELL built and well located houses as follows: 10 rooms, $4,700, $4,850; 8 rooms, $3,800, $4,800, $5,000, $5,500. Best 50 foot lot in village for the money. DRURY BROS., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—75 FT. CHOICE EAST FRONTAGE, Wilmette; sewer, water, gas, cement sidewalks, trees; only $1,000. $5 A FOOT.
HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON ASBURY-AV., EVANSton; price low.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—NEW MODERN MODEL homes. F. A. HILL & CO., Washington-blvd. and Baird-av., Austin. 1M North Park Row.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK HOUSES AND LOTS; rents. THOS. H. GALE, 705 Tacoma Bldg., 131 La Salle-st., or opp. Oak Park sta., Lake-st. "L."

FOR SALE—DOWNER'S GROVE, ILL.—EIGHT room house, cheap; large lot. Address K 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE TRACTS, HILLS, trees, streams, and springs, natural park; good suburban service. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE — ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

A BIG ACRE BARGAIN.
A BIG ACRE BARGAIN.

ABOUT 75 ACRES
ABOUT 75 ACRES

AT WEST PULLMAN.
AT WEST PULLMAN.

Switching facilities on two railroads. Suburban station at property. Also near electric cars.
We are authorized to offer this choice property, for a quick sale, at less than $700 per acre.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE—SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LAKE RESORTS—IMproved and unimproved; furnished cottage, on big lot, only $900; others up to $10,000. Beautiful sites for summer homes; only hour's ride from Chicago; acreage on beach, $300; also a few well improved farms. Come and see property or write for further description. F. A. ROBINSON, Gray's Lake, Ill.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AT BASS LAKE; one of the finest locations on the lake; price $1,500. DE COUDRES, Knox, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—39 ACRES CONTROLLING EAST shore of Lake George, 10 acres of timber, 1 mile from Lake Cora station, $2,200. DOWNING & CASE, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE — TIMBER LAND, LARGE AND small tracts; easy terms; 150,000 acres. CAMPBELL & Box 653, Ft. Smith, Ark.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—20 A.; 800 PEACH, PLUM, PEAR and apple trees, all in full bearing; small fruit; good 7 room house with basement; good barn, poultry house; 2½ fine horse as in So. Western Mich.; very rich soil, span horses, top buggy, wagon, harness, cow, hog, chickens; all farm tools; price $2,200. MRS. CUMMINGS, 153 S. Western-av.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, 5 ROOM HOUSE, SOME fruit, $850; 65 acres, 1 mile from Benton Harbor, fine land, $150 per acre. 10 acres near St. Joseph, Mich., good buildings, finely fruited, $4,000.
BASSETT & SPINK,
Benton Harbor, Mich.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTH DAKOTA LAND Agency at 1565 Sherman-st., Evanston, Ill., is now offering big bargains in choice lands in Beadle, Hand, and adjoining counties, South Dakota, at $8 to $12 per acre; many are investing. Call or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF OLD AGE, choice 120 acre Michigan farm, 75 acres under plow, balance pasture and timber; forced price, $5,500, including stock, crops, and all farming implements. HALLMANN, 1845 N. Robey-st.

FOR SALE — GOOD FARM, 40 ACRES, 27 miles south of Chicago; house and outbuildings, good water, nice shade trees, young orchard. Apply to owner, on premises, F. SCHMIDT, ¼ mile southeast of Alpine, Cook Co., Ill. Take Wabash.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—

STRIKE OUT
STRIKE OUT

For North Dakota to homestead 160 acres of good land and buy 160 acres alongside, thus securing 320 acres of splendid wheat land for only $64 an acre. Get exc. rate tickets and maps from Wm. H. Brown Company, 131 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST 160 ACRE farms in Lake County, three miles southwest of Wauconda, 1¼ miles from No. Chicago on the C. and N. W. R. R., and 1 mile from Warrenton station on the C., M. and St. P. R. R. For further information write PHILIP SHERIDAN, Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—
1 FRUIT FARM 1¼ M. from PAW PAW, MICH. 70 ACRES; 16 acres grapes; can be divided; finest location on St. R. D. No. 3; telephone; electric line to Benton Harbor to Kalamazoo—surveyed front of premises. Write for descriptive circular.
A. C. GLIDDEN, Paw Paw.

FOR SALE—461 ACRES, ONE OF THE FINEST grain and stock farms in Hand count, South Dakota, close to railroad; good buildings, running stream, flowing artesian well; 300 acres cultivated to wheat, corn, oats, and barley; balance pasture; $22.50 per acre. E. H. W., 1505 Sherman-st., Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FEW SMALL FARMS FOR SALE in the South by the owner of plantation; employment will be given year around if desired; easy terms to right parties. Call in person. 619 Royal Ins. Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US if you wish to realize on same. We can handle for cash and at once if reasonably cheap. Authority on values. Established 1881.
GEO. E. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MODERN 2 FALT BUILDING, BEtween State and Calumet, and between 46th and 48th-sts.; will give 7 room cottage; assume and pay cash; also want 3 flat, same location. Address K 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—WANT CLEAR IMPROVED OR ILL. or Iowa farms in exchange for modern new apartment bldgs.; $2,820 annual rental each; brokerage allowed. W. H. BARRY, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED—WE ARE QUICK CASH BUYERS for improved or vacant flats. Bids properly.
S. SCHALLMANN & CO., 1204, 134 Washington.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR BARGAIN IN 2 or 3 flat brick.
C. F. SCHULTZ,
163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR YOUR REAL estate sold for taxes. BULLARD, 1018 Ashland Block.

WANTED—HAVE SALE FOR 4 COTTAGES, $3,500 to $2,500. FLOYD M. WHIPPLE, 1207 Security Building.

WANTED—FOR CASH, BETWEEN LAKE AND Harrison, west of Ashland, 2 or 3 flat building, with large barn. 413 Rookery Bldg.

WANTED—60 TO 100 FT., EAST OF MICHIGAN-av., between 12th and 22d, for warehouse. Address P 5, 462, Tribune office.

WANTED—6 ROOM COTTAGE SOUTH OF 55TH-st.; must be bargain. Address P 368, Tribune.

WANTED—20 ACRES FOR $600, NEAR CHIcago. STEWART, 1108, 153 La Salle-st.

WILL TRADE PAYING OIL STOCK FOR CLEAR lots. Address K 161, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED, FOR $28,000 EQUITY IN AT SHERIDAN-ROAD 6 APARTMENT BUILDING; RENTS $5,275; MTG. $20,000, 5%.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO real estate, about $8,000, a piano factory, complete; with a fair stock of pianos on hand, and no liabilities. Inquire at 89 Dearborn-st., Room 506, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO CLEAR SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES, WORTH $15,000, FOR TIMBER LAND IN WISCONSIN OR MICHIGAN; MIGHT ADD CASH.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—300X144 FT., VACANT AT IRVing Park, on paved street; cement walks; cash value $4,500; clear; want Englewood 2 or 3 flat building. Will consider small house.
KOESTER & ZANDER, 69 Dearborn-st.

AUSTIN—FINE RESIDENCE, CHOICE LOCAtion; large grounds; worth $12,000; clear; will exchange for good farm.
916, 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRE FARM, MINNESOta, value $35 per acre, for equity in odern 6 flat building.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn.

80X150 LOT, CLEAR, NEAR JACKSON PARK, for 6 or 7 room cottage; good realty; brick and stone building; 2 stores, 4 flats; State, near 53d; want offer. Address L L 437, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—$125,000 CLEAR BOULEVARD residence and cash for high class 3 or 4 story apartment building or land. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

WANT FARM FOR BEST PAYING FLAT building in Chicago. Lock Box 514.

FINE 180 ACRE FARM, NORTHERN INDIANA, for Chicago income. PICKLIN, 99 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WE HAVE $50,000 TO LOAN AT 4½ TO 6 PER CENT ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, also AUSTIN, OAK PARK, AND EVANSTON; $1,000 to $12,000 LOANS DESIRED. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CONSTRUCTION LOANS. Small 5½ and 6 per cent mortgages for sale.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEFORE LEAVING FOR EUROPE I wish to sell the following first mortgages, secured by improved real estate: $1,000, 4 years, 6%; $3,500, 3 years, 5½%. These are exceptionally well secured; Chicago Title & Trust Co., trustee, also their guaranty policy. Will allow small attorney's fee but no commission. Address R K 330, Tribune office.

H. O. STONE & CO.,

10 phones, all Main 339. 206 La Salle-st.
NO COMMISSION, NO DELAY. LOANS ON CHICAGO and suburban real estate; lowest rates.

JENNINGS REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY,
First National Bank Building.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and submit plans.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN,
LOWEST RATES.
QUICK ACTION.
C. B. MOORE, 1208 Chamber of Commerce.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
88 AND 85 DEARBORN-ST.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ON BUILDING LOANS. PRIVATE FUNDS.
S. W. STRAUS & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON APPROVED Chicago real estate promptly made by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company,
O. E. PIFIELD, Mgr., 135 Adams-st.

LOANS—
LOWEST RATES.
HENRY H. WALKER & CO.,
201 Tacoma Building.

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK—CHICAGO SAVings Bank Bldg., State and Madison-sts., Chicago. Loans on Chicago real estate at current rates. Building loans made.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

WE'LL PAY YOUR INTEREST, TAXES, OR debts and take 2d mortgage on income property to secure advances. Loans made in 24 hours.
U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 1404 Unity Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates; building loans. W. C. KINNEY & CO., 189 La Salle-st.

A. C. TISDELLE, BANKER, 94 LA SALLE-ST.—For sale—90 first mortgage gold bonds, $500 each, at 5½% net; security $90,000; choice investment.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMP. LOWEST RATES.
E. R. MADDEN & CO.,
735 Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate at lowest current rates; no delay; we pass on security.

LOANS MADE ON CHOICE REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates; building loans made.
HENRY W. HOYT & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS PROMPTLY made; easy terms; ½ regular rates. Henry & Robinson, Chicago Opera House, 112 Clark-st., R. 504.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On city property at lowest rates; prompt service.
MANN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT LOWEST PREVAILing rates. Building loans wanted. No delays. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—HAVE MONEY TO LOAN on small mortgages and building loans.
MOUTHAAN & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, 8 e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

HART & FRANK, 97 WASHINGTON-ST., LOAN money on real estate and make buildings at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at current rates of interest.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

REYNOLDS & ROSE,
822 TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.
ADAMS & FOSDICK, 70 Washington-st

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND SUBURBAN real estate at lowest rates.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayment monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

CALLISTUS S. ENNIS & CO., 122 MONROE-ST.—Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates. Mortgages for sale from $1,000 up.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate security.
JOHN B. KNIGHT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

$200 TO $2,500 ON VACANT OR IMPROVED city or suburban property at lowest rates. See me first. ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-ST. Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay. We pass on security. Building loans a specialty.

SPECIAL FUND FOR RESIDENCE LOANS; best rates; quick action. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

PRIVATE MONEY—LOW RATE; NO DELAY. H. S. PRESCOTT, 107, 100 Washington-st.

GEO. W. CORB & CO., 107 DEARBORN-ST.—Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., Established 1865.
Room 1121,
119 Monroe-st.,
First National Bank Bldg.

Real estate loans at every kind and size made without delay at low rates and best terms.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity and stopping interest. Borrower sees payments credited on note and pays interest only on the balance due.
BUIL

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. †Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Sunday. ¶Ex. Monday.

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. (Telephone Central 721) and Wells-st. Station. Information Bureau, Telephones Main 268 and Automatic 268.

Leave.		Arrive.
† 7.10 am	Milwaukee, Madison	at 1.15 pm
† 8.00 am	Sheboygan, Manitowoc	† 11.30 pm
† 8.30 am	Milwaukee and Intermediate	† 5.50 pm
† 8.05 am	Rockford and Freeport	† 7.50 pm
† 8.45 am	via Elgin	† 7.50 pm
‡9.00 am	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee	6.55 pm
† 9.00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis, Beloit, Janesville, Madison	† 9.40 pm
† 9.00 am	La Crosse, Winona and Minnesota	† 9.40 pm
† 9.00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	† 9.40 pm
† 9.00 am	Rockford via Harvard	† 4.25 pm
† 10.05 am	Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha	† 6.45 am
† 10.05 am	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	† 2.45 pm
† 11.30 am	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Wausau, Marshfield	at 7.15 pm
† 12.00 pm	Cedar Rapids and Intermediate	† 1.40 pm
† 2.00 pm	Milwaukee and Intermediate	† 11.20 pm
‡3.00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee	† 10.40 am
† 3.00 pm	Ripon, Green Lake, Grand Rapids	† 1.30 pm
‡3.00 pm	Milwaukee, Madison	‡6.55 pm
† 4.00 pm	Beloit, Janesville, Madison	† 10.40 am
† 4.30 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	† 10.25 am
‡4.45 pm	Beloit, Janesville via Elgin	† 12.45 pm
† 5.00 pm	Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	‡ 9.45 am
† 6.00 pm	North Shore Special, Milwaukee	† 9.30 am
‡6.00 pm	Madison via Milwaukee	† 11.20 pm
† 6.00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	† 6.55 am
‡ 6.00 pm	Northern Iowa and the Dakotas	¶ 8.55 am
† 6.30 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 9.55 am
† 6.30 pm	Rockford via Harvard	† 10.55 am
† 7.00 pm	Denver, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Sonestee	‡ 8.50 pm
† 8.00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Ishpeming, Negaunee	† 1.25 am

The Overland Limited

† 8.00 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	† 9.50 am
† 9.00 pm	La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and Dakota	† 7.00 am
† 10.00 pm	Superior and Duluth	† 7.00 am
† 10.00 pm	Janesville, Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 7.00 am
† 10.30 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee	† 7.25 am
† 11.00 pm	Hawarden and Northern Iowa	‡ 6.55 am
† 11.30 pm	Milwaukee, Ashland, Marquette, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Grand Rapids	‡ 9.30 pm
† 2.55 am	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Superior	‡ 11.45 am
† 3.00 am	La Crosse and Winona	† 5.55 pm
† 3.00 am	Green Bay, Menominee	† 9.30 pm
† 3.00 am	Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	† 7.25 pm
† 3.00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	¶ 1.55 am

(a) Daily to Chicago-Milwaukee. (b) Sun. 7.00 pm to Chi. 8.00 pm. (d) Daily to Green Bay. (e) Ar. ex. Monday from Wausau and Marshfield. (f) Arrives from Rosecrans 9.45 am.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

City ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 2043, Auto. 1511. From Union Passenger Station, Adams and Canal-sts. Phone Main 2122.

Leave.		Arrive.
† 7.15 am	Elgin, Omaha, intermediate	† 9.55 pm
† 7.15 am	Manitowoc, Monticello, Madison, Prairie du Sac	† 9.55 pm
† 7.45 am	Janesville, Madison, Des Moines	† 7.05 pm
† 8.00 am	Elgin, Rockford, Janesville	† 9.55 pm
‡ 8.20 am	Elgin	† 10.25 am
	Rockford	† 9.25 pm
	Day Express—Milwaukee	† 9.25 pm
† 9.00 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	‡ 11.50 am
	Omaha, Sioux City, Black Hills, Denver, Colo., Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma	‡ 7.30 am
† 9.00 am	Waukesha, Mad'n, P. du C.	† 10.10 am
† 9.00 am	Beloit	† 9.00 am
† 11.30 am	Milwaukee and Waukesha	† 10.10 am
	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	† 1.45 pm
† 1.30 pm	Beloit, R. Isl'd, Davenp't, Dub., Maquoketa, C. Rap's	‡ 1.45 pm
† 1.50 pm	Elgin, Oshkosh, Bea Dam, Milw., Wau'ka, Mad'n, Beloit	† 1.00 pm
‡3.00 pm	Milwaukee, Madison, Fort Atkinson, Green Bay	† 4.00 pm
† 3.00 pm	Elgin, Janesville, Mad'n, Min. Pt.	† 1.00 pm
‡4.00 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	‡5.50 pm
‡4.45 pm	Milwaukee, Waukesha	‡ 9.25 pm
‡5.00 pm	Madison	‡6.55 pm
† 5.00 pm	Elgin, Janesville, intermediate	† 1.05 pm
† 5.15 pm	Savanna, Dub., St. Paul	† 1.45 pm
† 6.05 pm	Mpls., Is., Minn., S. Falls	† 1.45 pm

The Southwest Limited.

† 6.00 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Beloit, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, Sioux City	† 8.20 am

The Overland Limited.

† 6.05 pm	Omaha, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	† 9.25 am
† 6.05 pm	Des Moines, Sioux City	† 8.25 am
‡ 6.05 pm	Sioux Falls	‡ 8.25 am
† 6.05 pm	Denver Express-Night Trains	† 9.55 pm
† 6.05 pm	Janesville and Madison	† 10.15 am

The Pioneer Limited.

† 6.30 pm	Milw., St. Paul, Minn'polis	† 9.05 am
†10.25 pm	California Express—Omaha, Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland	† 8.35 am
†10.25 pm	Elgin, Davenport, Rock Island, Clinton, Sioux City	† 7.55 am
†10.25 pm	C. Rapids, D. M's, S. City, Dubuque, Is., Minn., Dak.	† 9.56 pm
†10.22 pm	Monticello and intermediate	† 1.45 pm
†10.30 pm	Milw., St. Paul, Min'polis, Hought'n, Han's, Calumet	† 7.00 am
†10.30 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Green Bay, Appleton, Negaunee, Marquette	† 9.25 pm
†10.30 pm	Ontonagon, Star Lake	† 7.00 am
†10.30 pm	Milw., St. P., Minn., Dak.	† 7.00 am

(c) Milwaukee daily. (x) Ar. Sundays 11.50 a. m.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co.

Union Passenger Station, Telephone Main 877. Canal and Adams-sts. City ticket office, telephone Central 2117, 211 Clark-st., corner Adams.

Leave.		Arrive.
* 5.00 pm	Denver Limited—for Colorado and Utah	* 8.45 pm
	Overland Express — for Denver, Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles	† 7.20 am
	Twin City Limited — for St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9.00 am
	Twin City Express — for St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9.25 pm
	Kansas City Express — for Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln, Colorado	* 8.00 am
* 9.10 am	Iowa Express — for Burlington, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Deadwood, Cody, Billings, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, and Portland	
	Missouri River Express — for Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska points	* 9.00 am
* 6.00 pm	Iowa Express — for Burlington, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, and Nebraska points	* 7.20 am
	Iowa Express — for Burlington, Des Moines, Ottumwa, Creston, Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 7.00 am
* 10.20 pm	Northern Limited — for Rochelle, Oregon, Galena, Dubuque, Minneapolis, St. Paul	
	Northern Express — for Rochelle, Oregon, Galena, Dubuque, Minneapolis, St. Paul	* 9.25 pm
* 10.30 pm	Illinois-Missouri Express — for Quincy, Brookfield, Kansas City, Hannibal, Jefferson, and Leavenworth	* 7.00 am
	Illinois Local — Chicago to Galesburg, Ottawa, Streator, Burlington, Quincy	† 3.20 pm
* 11.30 am	Yates City (†), Lynn (†), Oneida (†), Monmouth, Parkersport (†), Rock Island, Clinton	† 6.10 pm
	Illinois Local — Chicago to Galesburg, Ottawa, Streator, Burlington, Quincy	† 10.25 am
	Northern Illinois Local — Chicago to Rochelle, Oregon, Forreston, Rockford, Freeport	† 3.20 pm
† 8.20 am	Illinois Local — Chicago to Rochelle, Ottawa, Streator, Rockford, Rockford, Sterling	† 4.20 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

All through trains from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. City ticket office, 99 Adams-st.; phone Cent. 2799.

Leave.		Arrive.
*10.00 am	N. Orleans-Memphis Special	* 9.45 pm
* 6.30 pm	Limited—Memphis, New Orleans	*11.30 am
	St. Louis and Springfield—Daylight Special	* 7.45 pm
* 9.15 am	Diner, Observation	* 7.27 am
† 3.25 am	Springfield Local	† 1.20 pm
† 8.30 am	Litchfield, Louisiana, Hannibal, Jacksonville, Quincy	† 5.30 pm
† 2.50 am	Jackson, Tunica, Holly Springs and South—Fast Mail	† 5.30 am
	Champaign, Decatur, Tuscola and Mattoon Express	† 1.20 pm
† 8.30 am	Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 9.45 pm
† 3.30 pm	Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 11.00 am
*10.00 am	Evansville Express	† 9.30 pm
† 9.00 pm	Evansville, Cairo and South	† 7.55 am
† 4.15 pm	Effingham Local	*10.00 am
† 4.00 pm	Minneapolis-St. Paul Ltd.	† 9.55 am
† 6.00 pm	Omaha-Council Bluffs Ltd.	† 9.35 am
† 6.00 pm	Dubuque, Sioux City, Omaha	† 9.35 am
† 6.15 am	Dubuque, Omaha, C. Bluffs	† 9.25 pm
† 8.55 am	Dubuque, S. City Fast Mail	† 7.00 am
† 2.10 pm	Dubuque, Sioux City	† 1.45 am
† 2.10 pm	Rockford Passenger	*10.05 am
† 3.45 pm	Rockford, Freep't, Dubuque	†12.25 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY—"THE ONLY WAY."

City ticket offices, Bonfoey Bldg., cor. Clark and Monroe-sts. Phone Harrison 4470. Union Passenger Station, Canal-st., between Adams and Madison-sts. Phone Main 2122.

Lv. Chgo. St. Louis-Springfield trains—Ar. Chgo.	
* 9.00 am	Prairie State Express
* 11.00 am	Chicago-St. Louis Limited
* 9.00 pm	Palace Express
*11.59 pm	Midnight Special
	Springfield-Jacksonville trains
*11.25 am	Peoria Express
† 3.30 pm	Peoria-Chicago Limited
† 11.45 pm	Peoria-Chicago Express
	Jacksonville-Kansas City trains
* 3.30 pm	Kansas City Express
† 11.45 pm	Kansas City Express
† 9.00 am	Bloomington-Jacksonville and Mexico Local
* 2.15 am	Bloomington Special

EASTERN ROADS.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R.—La Salle-st. station, Van Buren and La Salle-sts. All trains daily.

Leave.		Arrive.
	New York and Boston Express	10:30 am
	New York Express	2:30 pm
	New York and Boston Express	9:15 pm
	City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2067.	

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENTRAL, 8th-av. and Harrison-st. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Local Express	† 7.15 am
	N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited	*10.40 am
	N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. V. Lim.	* 3.30 pm
	Columbus and Wheeling Ex.	* 8.00 pm
	Cleveland and Toledo Ex.	*10.30 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

EASTERN ROADS.

*Daily. †Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Sunday. ¶Ex. Monday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route."

Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st., Auditorium and Great Northern Hotels, Palmer House, and stations 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 26th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. May 14, 1905. Lv. Chicago Ar. Chicago

Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Detroit, St. Thomas, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, New York, Boston, and Eastern Pts.	* 8.45 am	ex 7.30 am
	* 10.30 am	ex 8.30 am
	ex 5.00 pm	* 2.30 pm
	ex 6.30 pm	* 3.30 pm
	ex11.35 pm	ex 9.50 pm

(Trains marked "x" pass Niagara Falls.)

Detroit Night Express	* 10.00 pm	* 7.30 am
Kalamazoo and Intermediate	* 3.00 pm	† 1.40 pm
Detroit and Main Line points	† 7.15 am	† 4.00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 5.15 pm	† 10.40 am
Lansing, Owosso, Saginaw, Bay City, and Saginaw Division points	† 10.30 am	* 7.30 am
	* 10.00 pm	† 3.30 pm
Jackson, Three Rivers & Air Line Division points	† 11.35 pm	† 9.30 pm
	† 7.15 am	† 10.45 am
Chicago, St. Joe, and Benton Harbor	† 5.00 pm	† 4.50 pm
	† 5.15 pm	† 7.40 pm
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and Mackinaw	* 8.45 am	* 7.15 pm
	† 11.35 pm	† 11.55 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	* 8.45 am	* 7.15 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 1.15 pm	† 4.50 pm

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO UNION passenger station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7.30 am	* 5.25 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10.00 am	*5.30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10.00 am	*3.30 pm
Columbus, Baltimore and Washington	*10.00 am	*5.00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10.05 am	*5.00 pm
The Manhattan Limited	† 1.00 pm	*4.00 pm
Pittsburg and Washington	† 1.00 pm	*4.00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	† 1.00 pm	*4.00 pm
Pittsburg, Baltimore and Wash.	* 3.00 pm	*8.45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3.00 pm	*8.45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 6.00 pm	*8.25 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 6.00 pm	*8.25 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 6.00 pm	*8.25 am
Pgh., Youngstown & N. Castle	* 7.50 pm	*7.35 am
Columbus, Pgh., and the east	* 9.00 pm	*7.35 am
Cincinnati and Washington	* 9.00 pm	*7.10 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9.00 pm	*7.10 am
Pittsburg and the east	*11.45 pm	*7.35 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9.00 am	*5.30 pm
Louisville	*9.00 am	*3.40 pm
Cincinnati, Washington	*1.00 pm	*3.40 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8.30 pm	*7.10 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8.30 pm	*7.10 am

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Decrees.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Brentano—6878—Marshall vs. Marshall; dec. dis.—3649—Lauterman vs. Williams; dec.—24450?—Cooley vs. Cooley; dec. div.

Judge Holdom—7025—Abbott vs. Abbott; dec. div.

Judge Wright—6040—Gardner vs. Gardner; dec. divorce.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—13431—Nelson vs. Nelson; dec. separate maint.

Judge Healy—13623—Bernasek vs. Bernasek; dec.

Judge Honore—261910—Finley vs. Finley; dec. div.—262000—Vellare vs. Vellare; dec. div.—262000—Lewis vs. Lewis; dec. div.

Judge Thompson—13453—Laucek vs. Laucek; dec. divorce.

Judgments.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Chetlain—260506—Jos. Sullivan vs. Jos. J. Duffy; on findg., $700; satisfied.—218326—John Benedito vs. P., C., C. & St. L. ry. co.; same, $250.

Judge Chytraus—242854—Philip P. Schieswahl et al. vs. V. H. and E. th Foster; by defit., $287.05.

Judge Dupuy—244580—Robert Shanahan vs. Ashel E. Thompson; on ver., $50; same.

Judge Gary—228410—Dode Fisk vs. L. S. & M. S. ry. co.; on findg., $4,000; satisfied.—228080—John Ertl vs. same; same, $500; satisfied.

Judge Wright—211150—Charles Kidd vs. city; on findg., $100.—214241—Annie H. De Boer vs. city; same, $150.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Clifford—261762—H. R. Shipman et al. vs. Lydia A. Dimon; by defit., $500 debt., $187 dam., debt to be discharged., etc.—232818—S. M. Randolph vs. David Laundry Co. and John F. Nagle; on ver., $117 and $11.70 dam.; ord. for set. fa. to surety.—252760—Louis Hansen vs. Louis Hansen; on ver., $18.75.—232431—Lotta Friedman vs. C. U. T. co.; on findg., $375; satisfied.—232426—James Colvin vs. same; same, $250; satisfied.

Judge Honore—262220—Abraham P. Workman et al. vs. Barnes Diamond Co.; by defit., $338.—254252—Wm. C. Goldman vs. C. T. Co.; on ver., $450; satisfied.—25656—Kos Szczesniak vs. Ill. Steel Co.; on findg., $300; satisfied.

Judge Walker—25546—Frank J. Enholm vs. city; on ver., $200.—236416—People vs. Cythera M. Rappleye; on findg., debt, $200, dam., $862.02; debt to be discbgd., etc.; appl.; bond 30 ds., bill by June 30.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Brentano—Default divorce cases; set-case, 1981.

Judge Kavanagh—Motions of course, general call, 201 to 400 inc.; default divorce cases, 6784, 6760, 6428, 6384, 4880. Motions for new trial, Shannon vs.

Judge Garg—Motion for new trial, 9535, 4346, 8590, 9178, 9893, 1036, 7477, 6332.

Judge Holdom—Motions for new trial, 9633.

Judge Chytraus—Motions for new trial, 7424, 15329, 6813; set case, 248718.

Judge Chetlain—Motions for new trial, 7105, 8045, 9048, 8551, 6186, 7772, 6334.

Judge Dupuy—Decision in 4037, 7278; motions for new trial, 7444, 6376; 10:30 a. m., 7582; 7612 11:30 a. m., 7772, 6334.

Judge Bishop—Motion for new trial, 6563.

Judge Frost—Motion for new trial, 6266.

Judge Baldwin—Trial, 8796.

Judge Wright—Motions for new trial, 2292, 222456, 4003, 7895, 7377.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Default divorce cases.

Judge Healy—Default divorce cases.

Judge Thompson—Motions for new trial, 7667, 7636.

Judge Abbott—Motions for new trial, 29495, 26513, 10553½, 27873, 9653, 30145, 30405, 12541, 26111, 10456, 30609, 22824, 30047, 11802, 11680.

Judge Honore—Motions for new trial, 3330, 152258, 227435, 9843, People vs. Bromberg, 28818, 9296, 7445, 7446, 26859, 12948, 2959?, 28422, 241542, 29279, 6?6?, 26?57, 25?58?, 26?59, Illinois st. rel. vs. City, 228843, 228844, 228845, 228846, 228849, 27085, 15811, 20707, 26752, 179934, 260330, 260335.

Judge Mack—Cases under advisement.

Judge Walker—Motions for new trial, 1688, 10?38, 275, 11451, 19959, 11633, 17041, 11525, 11560, 11911, 26302, 30419, 24012.

Judge Windes—Motions for new trial, 10750, 9467; set motion 23974.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—In re Smith, 22385, 22001, 21165.

Judge Wright—Decisions in 21503. Motion for new trial 21305.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Barnes—Motions in 2378, 4056, 2855, 4155, 4154.

Judge Kersten—Call not extended.

Judge McEwen—Motions in 237, 3420, 2732, 4023.

Judge Tuthill—Motion in 4179, 3296, 3928, 1277.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Landis—In chambers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Bethea—Motions.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

12066—John Durkin; liabil., $329; assets, 100; Poynton & Poynton, attys.

12067—Joseph Boylis; liabil., $872; assets, $90; Morris Loeff, atty.

12068—Petn. of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. et al. to have Amede Aille declared bkrpt.; claims, $560; Wheeler, Silber & Isaacs, attys.

12069—William A. Fox, liabil., $1,194; assets, $320; A. M. Schwarz, atty.

12070—Jakob Feldman and Alex Weiss; Washburn Shirt Co.; liabil., $817; assets, $235.

Cartoonist McCutcheon to Lecture.

John T. McCutcheon will deliver his cartoon lecture at the Englewood First Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evening, May 23.

STOCKS REGAIN STRENGTH

CHICAGO STRIKE SHOWS EFFECT ON NEW YORK MARKET.

Rumored Settlement of Teamsters' Difference Is Factor in Offering Resistance to Downward Tendency—Northern Pacific's Directorate Vote Leads to Revision of Estimate of Probabilities, as Harriman Stock Holdings Voted for His Retirement.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, May 19.—[Special.]—The stock market resisted the efforts today of the liquidation group to push down prices, and the speculators took it as favorable sign of strength. The rumored settlement of the Chicago teamsters' strike, and the rumor that the Harriman stock holdings in the Northern Pacific election had voted for Harriman's removal also added strength and confidence to the market.

In the course of the declines the low prices reached in many cases were below those touched in the violent decline in the latter part of April. In no case was there a great extension of the loss beyond that point, and a large proportion of stocks were held above it. The arrest of the liquidation during the course of today proved encouraging to the professional element. The early liquidation was large and urgent, and that for foreign account made up an important element in the market's weakness.

It is supposed that the extension of sensational advertising methods followed in a recent campaign against stock prices in this country to the columns of foreign advertising mediums helps to explain the foreign selling, and some special pressure upon the market attributed to a Boston origin goes to the same source for explanation. Yesterday's violent declines had the natural effect of including calls for additional margins and collateral, and the resulting effect of considerable orders to sell out.

A marked feature towards recovery was the almost total dying out of the demand before the general level of prices had quite recovered the losses. This was true of the United States Steel stocks, which continued a conspicuous center of depression and showed poor resiliency. There was some disposition to discount a poor bank statement for tomorrow.

The extreme ease of the money market precluded any serious uneasiness over the showing by the banks. The persistent weakness of the United States Steel stocks impaired the influence of the support in the rest of the market, and their decline to the lowest of the day made the closing weak. Bonds were weak. Total sales, par value, $2,570,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on call.

Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487.05 for demand and at 484.85@484.90 for sixty day bills; posted rates, 485½ and 487½. Commercial bills, 484¾. Bar silver, 58¾c. Mexican dollars, 44½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds weak. Money on call easy, 2¼@2½ per cent, closing bid 2 per cent, offered at 2¼ per cent. Time money easy; sixty days, 3 per cent; 90 days, 3¼ per cent; six months, 3½@3¾ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	Opn.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid	Closing Ask
Allis-Chal. pfd.	100	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¾	52¾
Amal. Copper	88,200	93	96	92¾	95¾	96
Am. B. Sugar	100	28	28	28	28	28
Am. Car Foundry	3,900	33	33	32¾	33¼	34¼
Do pfd	600	90¼	90¼	90¼	90½	94½
Am. Cotton Oil	900	32	32	32	32	32
Am. Express	100	240	240	240	240	236
Am. Hide	200	8	8	8		
Do pfd	400	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	43½
Am. Linseed	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Am. Locomotive	22,900	47¾	48¼	47	47¾	48¼
Do pfd	100	110	110	110	110	115½
Am. Malting	500	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	700	22½	22¾	22	22	22½
Am. Steel Fdy.	2,500	13¾	13¾	13	13¾	13¾
Am. Smelting	44,200	113¾	114¾	112¾	113	114
Do pfd	1,000	119¾	120	119¾	119½	119¾
Am. Sugar	2,800	134½	135¾	134	134	135
Am. Tel. & Tel.	100	140	140	140	140	140
Am. Tobacco pfd.	600	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	96¾
Am. Woolen	4,500	32¾	33	32¾	33	33¾
Anaconda	900	105	106	105	105½	107
Atchison	21,500	79	79¾	78¾	79	79¼
Do pfd	100	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
A. C. Line	3,100	151	153½	150	150	152
Balto. & Ohio	1,000	105¾	106¾	105¾	106¼	106¾
Do pfd	100	97	97	97	97	98
Can. Pacific	8,300	145¾	146¾	145¾	146	146¾
Cent. of N. J	400	194	196	193	193	196½
C. & O.	6,400	47¾	48¼	47¾	48¼	47¾
C. G. W.	400	33	33	33		
C. G. Western	3,200	18¾	19	18¾	18¾	19
C., M. & St. P.	56,400	173¾	174¾	172¾	173¾	174¾
C., R. I. & P.	100	174	174	173¾	174	
C. & N. W.	1,700	215	215	211	211	215½
Chi. Terminal	300	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Do pfd.	1,900	37¾	38	37¾	37¾	
Chi. Union Trac.	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	800	97¾	97¾	96	97	97¾
Col. F. & I.	6,000	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	41¾
Colo. Southern	800	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¾	26¾
Do 1st pfd	100	55	55	55	55	
Con. Gas	2,100	187¼	187¾	186	187	187
Corn Products	1,100	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾	12¾
D. & H.	1,500	184	184	182	182	183½
D. & R. G.	100	28	28	28	28	
Do pfd	200	84¼	84¼	84¼	84	85¾
Det. United	800	87¾	88	87¾	87	87¾
District Sec.	2,100	42¾	42¾	42	42¾	44¾
Erie	34,100	39¾	40¼	39¾	40	40¼
Do 1st pfd	3,700	77¾	77¾	77¼	77¾	77¾
Do 2d pfd	800	64	64	63¾	63¾	63¾
Fed. Mining pfd.	1,000	93½	94¼	93½	94	94
Fed. Steel & C.	100	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	
Gen. Electric	3,500	173	173	171	171	174
Gt. North. pfd.	600	284	284	282	282	285
Green. Valley	400	87	87	87	87	
Ill. Central	2,500	157¼	158	157	157½	157¾
Int. Paper	400	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Int. Pump	1,100	47¾	48¼	47¾	47¾	48¼
Int. Pump pfd.	100	80	80	80	80	
Iowa Cent.	200	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Kan. & Mich.	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	
L. Shore	500	27	27	26	26	27¾
Do pfd.	2,000	60¾	60¾	58	58¾	61
Knick. Ice	100	19¾	19¾			
Louisv. & Nash.	13,200	142¾	143¾	142¾	142¾	142¾
Manhattan	100	163	163	163	163	
Metropolitan	5,500	115¾	116¼	115¼	116¾	114¾
Do sec.	5,000	76	77¾	75¾	76¾	75¾
Mexican Cent.	2,600	20¾	20¾	19¾	20	20¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	900	114¾	114¾	114¼	114¼	114¾
Mo. Pacific	4,500	95¾	96	95¾	95¾	95¾
M., K. & T.	3,800	33	33	32¾	33¼	34¼
Do pfd.	300	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Nat. Enamel	300	26¾	26¾	26	26	27
Nat. Biscuit	2,100	60¾	60¾	60	60	60¾
Do pfd.	200	117	117	117	117	117
Nat. Lead	5,000	44	44	43¾	43	45¾
Do pfd.	300	107	107	107	107	107
Nat. R. R. M., pfd.	500	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
N. Y. Central	11,100	140	140¾	139¾	139¾	140¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	43¾	44	43¾	43¾	43¾
Do 2d pfd.	100	73	73	73	73	75
Northern Pacific	3,000	184	185	183¾	185	185
N. Y. Dock pfd.	100	62	62	62	62	62½
N. Y., O. & W.	4,000	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	41¾
Norf. & Western	5,700	77	77	76¾	76¾	77¾
Do pfd.	100	93	93	93	93	
North Amn.	1,100	100¾	100¾	100	100	100¾
Pacific Mail	900	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	36
Pennsylvania	39,900	137	137¾	136¾	136¾	137
People's Gas	2,500	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼	98¾
Pr. Steel	100	86	86	85	85	
Pittsburg Coal	100	76	76	76	76	
Do pfd.	1,100	76	77¾	76	77¾	77¾
P., C. & St. L.	100	71	71	71	71	
Pressed Steel	1,900	35¾	36	35¾	35¾	35¾
Do pfd.	100	93	93	93	93	
Pullman	100	235	235	235	235	
Ry. Steel Spring	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Do pfd.	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	99½
Reading	65,000	90¾	91	89¾	91	90¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	91	91	91	91	
Do 2d pfd.	900	84¾	85	84¾	85	85¾
Rep. Steel	2,800	17¾	17¾	16¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd.	1,200	71¾	72	71¾	71¾	72
Rock Island	3,100	27	27¾	27	27¾	27¾
Do pfd.	3,000	72¾	73¼	72¾	72¾	73¼
Rubber Goods	3,900

F THE RAILWAYS.

STERN ROAD TO BUILD A CUTOFF.

aving of Thirty Miles Be- maha and Sioux City— e Route" Opened to Traf- ration Board Begins to ruments on Michigan Con- plication to Be Made a ial Line."

J. Hill is connecting his Great the Burlington roads, the will construct a cutoff be- ah and Dakota City on the which will make a saving of etween Omaha and Sioux City. ll practically parallel the pro- e. President Marvin Hughitt western and a party of officials t, and have gone over the line d cutoff. They announce that truction will begin within a e survey for this line was made ago.

hange which went into effect n all the divisions of the Chi- rthwestern, announcement is ber of alterations and improve- lining car service. Every train go, Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, boygan, Manitowoc, and Green r cities in the same general be provided with dining and ices.

Lake Route Opened.

ke route has been opened be- ke City, Los Angeles, and all thern California, with a daily between the two principal porarily the run is made in urs. Through Pullman cars are en and Salt Lake City, connect- stern trains.

ord Across the Pacific.

of the Burlington received a n W. W. King of the great shipping company announcing ship Yokohama, which reached sterday from Seattle, had evious records across the Pa- routs by making the trip in

ration Board Meets.

ion board, composed of Georgs E. O. McCormick, and James yesterday in the rooms of the nger association to hear the the Michigan Central differ- tion. Arguments against the age were made by Ralph R. Wal- rie, B. N. Austin for the Balti- o, and C. S. Crane for the Wa- Daly made a long argument e Michigan Central's applica- the case was adjourned until morning to await the coming of the Pennsylvania.

ntments Announced.

acht has been appointed travel- agent of the Illinois Central, arters in St. Louis. R. R. former traveling passenger en promoted to the position of agent at St. Louis, and d that B. D. Worthington has the Union Pacific to accept e Gould lines. Mr. Worthing- west at present, and it is said become president and general he Western Pacific, the road is projecting from Salt Lake cific coast. F. A. Delano, first of the Wabash, reached Chi- ay, but he declared that al- d been in communication with cently he did not know about ton matter.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ssel Movements.

, Ill.—Arrived—Parnell.

, Wis.—Arrived: Nye.

O.—Cleared—Light—Admiral, Du-

O.—Arrived—George Peavey, Liv-

—Cleared—Coal—John McWilliams,

, Wis.—Arrived: Canisteo, Bald- Curtis, Fassett, Holland.

eared: Coal—Bay State, Chicago; ior. Light—Steinbrenner, Buffalo.

ORNE, Ont.—Up: Parent, coal. , Erie; Ames, Fort William; Mo- Birckhead.

AGO—Cleared—Mdse.—Gov. Smith, Grain—Egan, Buffalo. Light—Ma- ity, D. Houghton, Superior.

E, Wis.—Arrived—Osborne, Hia- n. Cleared—Colonial, Biwabik, naba, Merida, Superior; Phenix.

., O.—Arrived—Albright, England, onta. Cleared—Coal—Dalton, Du- Gladstone. Light—Waldo, Pontiac.

—Arrived: Abyssinia, Felton, Hay- t; Coal—Christopher, Milwaukee; reen Bay; Cranage, Manitowoc; ke Superior.

Wis.—Arrived: A. M. Marshall, d Thirty. Cleared: Ore—Iroquois, bairn, Jenney, Chicago. Lumber Owen, Green, Genoa, Tonawanda.

O.—Arrived—Gratwick, Robert arwell, Peck. Cleared—Coal—Pro- Matthews, Fort William; Hand. Light—Mary McGregor, Arizona. W. H. Ketchum, Duluth.

BORS, Minn.—Arrived—Leonard, fayette, Hundred Thirty-seven. Cleared—Amasa Stone, Hun- a, Wolvin, Maricopa, Bryn Mawr, ke, Western Star, Palmer, Pueblo.

, N. Y.—Arrived—Spokane, Sill, A. E. erald. Cleared—Coal—Olympia, hodes, Green Bay; Brazil, Sheboy- ust, Duluth; Madagascar, Chicago; naba. International bridge: Down

E, Mich.—Arrived — Kaliyuga, Hundred Thirty-one. Cleared— mpson, Chickamauga, Ashtabula; Matla, Bath, Cleveland; Bay Mitchell, Buffalo; Canoose, 10:- —Sandusky.

PERIOR—Arrived: Prentice, Mid- J. Robert, Holland, Cahoon, Ida- but, Russia, Troy, Weeks, Yale- Gilchrist, A. B. Wolvin, loll barge, ermont, Helvetia. Departed: Nes- Jenks, Kerr, Sinaloa, Uganda, David Whitney, Wigfar, Italia, Nottingham, ore. Lake Erie: Buffalo, merchandise; Warren, and Friant, Kalkaska, Oakleaf, lum-

CITY, Mich.—Up—J. D. Marshall, Chili, Langdon, 10; Steel trust day morning; Bay View, Navaria, 4:50; Alfred Mitchell, 6; Grimes 15; Empire City, 7; Colgate, 9:30; Sheriffs and consort, 11:30; Kear- m.; Illinois, 3:30; Corsica, 8:30 Thursday night; Corsica, 9; Neshoto, 9:15; Bay Port and Rhodes, 10:20; Armour, 12:30 Normandie, 1; Zenith City, 1:30; Orion, 3; Yakima, 4:40; Louisiana, 6; Reynolds, 6:10; west, 16 miles; cloudy.

MARIE, Mich.—Up—Siberia, Iro- Queen, Wiehe, Norris, Marvin, 8:30 ; Clark, 10:40; Murphy, 12:30 Fri- Corona, whaleback, Fulton, 1; W. Mesaba, Moses Taylor, Sau- Isles, Crupp, S. Dana Hamilton, 4:30; Oglebay, 6; Pioneer, Shi- Rees, Athabasca, Eads, Iron Branch- ford, 10:30; Zenith City, Lu- Sylvania, 11:30 Zenith Wave, Hutchinson, 3 p. m.; Northern Wave, th, 6; Miami, 7:30; Paris, Midland Bowen, Mayflum, Magnetic, 10; Ed- 9:40 Thursday night; Helen C., 11; Yosemite, 12:30 Friday morning; Morse, Thomas, Pahlow, Delta, 2; Rockefeller, Richardson, 6:30; Brothers, Ira Owen, 7; Fayette C. Smith, 9; Chas. Larrington, Fairmount, 11:30; Gayley, 12:30 with barley salable for 50c, and screenings 34c.

Flaxseed was unchanged. No. 1 northwest- at $1.42 and No. 1 and May quoted at $1.26. Receipts were only one car at Duluth and none here or at Minneapolis.

Timothy seed was steady. May was $2.95 and September $3.20. Country lots ranged at $2.50@3.10, according to quality. May clover seed, $11.75@12.25, and bag lots, $8.00@

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

Open.	High.	Low.	May 19.	May 18.
Closing				
86¾	87	86¼	86¾	87¼
85¾-88¼	88¼	85¾	86¾	87-87¼
82¾-82	82¾	80¾-¼	80¾	83¼-¾

CORN.

54	54¼	53¾	53¾	54
48¾-¼	48¾	48¼	48¼	49¼
46¾-48¾	48¾	46¾	47¼	48¼-49
45¾-48¾	48¾	45¾	47¼	48¾
47¾-48¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	48¾

*New.

OATS.

31¼	31¾	30¾	30¾	31½
29¾-30	30	29¾	29¾	30¾
28¾-28¾	28¾	28-28¼	28¼	28¾-¾

MESS PORK.

12.70	12.70	12.60	12.42½	12.55
12.87½	12.87½	12.82½	12.62½	12.75
			12.85	12.95

LARD.

....	....	....	7.22½	7.35

WHEAT PRICES ON TOBOGGAN SLIDE.

Crop Damage Claims Disputed and Thursday's Gain Is Almost Lost.

BULLS RUSH TO SELL.

Complete Reversal of Form in the Market—Corn and Oats Off in Sympathy.

Southwestern crop authorities, as able bodied and industrious as those who for- warded the disheartening damage reports of the day before, devoted themselves yesterday to the task of repairing all the damage which had been done or announced in the previous twenty-four hours.

Their success was so complete that the market turned turtle and of the 3c advance made on Thursday on the crop scare all but ½c to ⅝c was gone at the close of yesterday's session, less than that being left at one time.

Not only were claims that the general crop prospect for winter wheat was still favora- ble, with the only damage local and confined to small sections, numerous and insistent, but the weather was all that could be asked for. It was clear and warmer in the north- west, where it has been too wet and cold, and the only rain of consequence on the map was in southern Kansas, where there has been some complaint of drought.

As Thursday's market had been a process- sion of shorts hurrying in sudden panic to cover their contracts, so yesterday's market was a procession of longs anxious to seize what was left of suddenly vanishing profits. Opening prices averaged a cent lower for July and September, and liquidation kept up until prices were 2c lower before there was any sign of a rally. Buying by scalpers for a reaction added ½c to the price, but there was little outside investment demand, and a few shorts left to cover. Liquidation began again, and there was another quick break of a cent, with little recovery. July sold from 85⅝c to 83¾c, closing at 87⅛c bid, a net loss of 2⅜c. September lost 2⅜c to 80¾c, and May 2¾c to 83¾c.

Still After Cash Wheat.

Liverpool was strong at the start, ¾d to ⅞d higher, and Argentine shipments were even less than the estimate at 1,784,000 bu, but the fine weather and the rush of contradic- tions of crop damage claims were the main and almost the only considerations. Milling demand for wheat was a little less brisk on the extreme bulge, but there was a steady inquiry with sales of about 65,000 bu at un- changed premiums. Cash brokers said sales would have been larger if the wheat could have been obtained.

Receipts were more liberal than in some time, those at Minneapolis swelled by arriv- als of 44 cars from Chicago, 153 cars there, against 78 a year ago. There were only three cars here and four estimated, but primary receipts were 344,000 bu, against 148,000 bu last year. Outside markets were as weak as this, or weaker. Clearances were 124,000 bu, all flour, for the day, and for the week from both coasts and Canada were 1,512,000 bu. Indian shipments were estimated at 1,750,000 bu.

Selling of long wheat through brokers by Rankin was the principal speculative feature, through his own house, O'Brien and Lake. O'Brien took some back on the extreme break, causing a slight reaction. The commission buying was led by Bartlett-Frazier, Knight- Donnelley were liberal sellers of September. Trade in May was less than 100,000 bu, the smallest on the crop.

Corn Bulge Is Lost.

As corn had gone up Thursday mainly in sympathy with the wheat bulge, it was nat- urally just as weak under the wheat weak- ness, and, in fact, lost more than the gain of the day before, July off ⅛c and September ⅜c. May was comparatively steady under a light trade, losing ⅝c to 53¾c. Clear and warmer weather over most of the belt and reports of increased country offerings and increased anxiety on the part of the country to sell had a bearish influence.

Cash prices were steady to ½c lower, ship- ping demand moderate, sales 130,000 bu. There were 129 cars inspected in, part from private elevators, and 67 estimated for to- day. Primary receipts were 146,000 bu, com- pared with 207,000 bu a year ago. Clear- ances were 160,000 bu for the day and 1,688,- 000 bu for the week. Export sales of 100,000 bu were reported, but one New York exporter claimed foreigners were offering to cancel contracts at 2½c under present prices. Ar- gentine shipments were 2,186,000 bu, just double those of a year ago. Liverpool futures were ¼d to ⅝d higher.

There was some selling of May corn by Harris-Scotten and other cash houses, and a big trade in old July, with the selling led by Pringle-Fitch-Rankin, Scott-Monohan, Boughton-Nichols, Edwards, and Bartlett- Frazier. A good deal of the selling was thought to be profit taking by Rankin. There was fair commission buying on the break, led by Jackson, Ware-Leland, and Trego.

Oats Share Weak Tone.

Weakness in other grains, favorable weather for the growing crop, and reports of fair country sales to arrive proved too much for oats prices and there were declines of ⅝c to ¾c, the market closing weak and practically at the bottom. Receipts are in- creasing, 159 cars in and 165 estimated. Cash prices were steady to ¼c lower, shipping sales 60,000 bu, but there were bids for large lots close to working basis. The seaboard reported export sales of 30,000 bu and clear- ances were 33,000 bu. Liquidation by local professional holders was general, and cash houses led by the Northern Grain company were free sellers of September. Bartlett- Frazier sold May, but bought September, Wylie sold May, which was bought by Buck- ley and Lindman and Crighton bought Sep- tember.

No Support in Provisions.

Provisions drifted lower under the influence of the bearish current in the grain markets and the lower prices for hogs at the yards. At the close losses amounted to 10@15c in pork, 5¼@5c in lard, and 2½@7½c in ribs. Traders also are counting on larger hog re- ceipts next week, and were influenced by reports of slow cash demand. Selling of pork was led by Slaughter, about 5,000 brls, and lard came from scattered sources. The best buying of ribs was by Wynne and Bailey, presumably covering by Raymond. Support by the packers was not apparent. Local hog receipts were 29,000 head and 20,000 are estimated for today. Prices de- clined 5@10c. At the western markets there were 80,800 hogs, compared with 51,500 last week and 64,900 last year.

Puts ruled steady, May 78c asked, July 60c bid, and September 59c asked. Carlots were sold at 58@58c for No. 2 f. o. b. No receipts were reported.

Corn ranged from 53¾@48c for malting, with fancy salable for 50c, and screenings

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

There were still some messages from the southwest, reiterating the complaints of the day before that there would not be over two- thirds of a crop of wheat in Oklahoma and southern Kansas. But the bulk of the mes- sages took a more cheerful view of the situ- ation. In fact, the denials of the more blood curdling complaints were so numerous and circumstantial that shorts who had become excited the day before and covered on the rapid 3 cent bulge felt ashamed to speak to themselves as they saw prices rapidly falling back to where they had started from on that mad splurge. The decline was mostly on profit taking, however, as the shorts had not recovered their courage or hated to begin selling again at a lower price than that at which they had covered. Two early messages to the J. Rosenbaum Grain company from their own agents started the change in the complexion of the market. Enid, Okla., wired: "Absolutely no cause for sensation- al reports. Conservative men do not indi- cate exceeding 10 per cent damage in the whole territory. This can be overcome with favorable conditions during the next two weeks. Think damage reports inspired by speculative interests." Fort Worth, Texas, wired: "There has been dry weather in Texas all this week. Wheat has shown un- expected improvement and it is confidently expected now that this state will raise a good crop. Positively no foundation for yes- terday's sensational reports." Nicollet of Kansas City was credited with a denial of an alarming statement attributed to him. B. C. Christopher of Kansas City wired: "I was in Oklahoma yesterday, also at grain dealers' meeting. I think Oklahoma promises about 5,000,000 bu more than last year and Kansas 20,000,000 bu more. Cannot feel that situation is alarming, by any means." "I don't know about wheat in Oklahoma," Capt. J. M. Phil- lips wired Dave Noyes from Newton, in cen- tral Kansas, "but there is no damage in this section whatever. The weather could not be better. Wheat heading out nicely. Every- body cultivating corn. Rains are fine and gentle; just right for everything. Just enough moisture." Some of the Kansas City grain men still thought the situation bad, however. Houston of Kansas City wired Shearson- Hamill: "I was in Oklahoma yesterday and the day before. Drove in country both days and saw great many grain dealers and millers at the associated meeting at Enid. The pres- ent prospect in Oklahoma is for not over two-thirds of a crop. Wheat is on the down grade and conditions may get worse. The poor condition is a mystery to all men best posted. There's been plenty of moisture, but wheat lacks vitality and it is steadily losing ground. All of southern Kansas is in about the same condition. Am inclined to think the present estimate on southern Kansas and Oklahoma will be reduced 25 to 30 per cent from the government report of the first of the month. Think this opinion is shared by nearly all well posted grain men in the south- west." A railroad man attending the traffic managers' meeting at Oklahoma City wired: "Oklahoma will not raise over 60 per cent of the 1903 crop, which was 24,000,000 bu."

There were plenty of bids for wheat in the local market, but offerings are getting scarce and holders slow to sell. The day's business footed up to 65,000 bu mixed lots. Prices were relatively firmer than the futures, especially for choice spring wheats, which declined lit- tle if any with the May, and choice soft and hard winter declined less than the options. Included in the sales was a lot of 15,000 bu No. 2 hard. As an illustration of the scarcity of offerings one broker who wanted an offer of 10,000 bu No. 2 red could only procure it in scattered lots at 6½c over May price in store. At Minneapolis there was a decline of ½c in No. 1 northern in store, the price at the close $1.13¼, and Duluth declined 1c to $1.05. At Kansas City No. 2 hard was quoted steady at $1.00@1.04 f. o. b. The same steady business in corn was noted, sales 95,000 bu No. 2 for domestic consumers and 35,000 bu for direct export. Oats sales were 60,000 bu white clipped and 250,000 bu naturals. There were more bids than usual from the seaboard on oats, and they were close to a working basis, mostly for No. 3 white.

"The growing wheat crop in this section," a miller of Princeton, Ind., wrote J. A. Ed- wards, "is not nearly as promising as peo- ple think from the last government report. There is fly in the best wheat here, and it is already falling down. There are whole fields that are now yellow and only a foot high, while the most vigorous and healthy is fence high and all headed out. I have a field of this kind. It is the best piece of wheat I have seen this year or any year. I personally went in and examined it yester- day and found it falling, and every straw showed fly in serious state of development. It is fifty days before new wheat will be mov- able. There are no mills which have suffi- cient stock to run until new comes. Many are out entirely and none in the farmers' hands. Demand for flour is getting more urgent every day. Harvest will be later rather than earlier this year."

An interesting view of crop conditions in the spring wheat country was sent by Van Dusen Harrington as follows: "Nothing further can be said with reference to the progress of plants from rusted seed. It is the general belief, however, that the cold has been beneficial to this plant and has permitted it to make good root. Small grains have made slow growth owing to cold, wet weather. There has been no real damage reported and it is the general belief that with the arrival of warm, clear weather there will be immediate and satisfactory growth. The Red Lake Falls river has been high and overflooded some wheat lands in that district, but the Red river valley proper and North Dakota, speaking of it as a whole, are in unusually good condition. Low lands which ordinarily have been seeded late worked up well this spring and were seeded early."

The Modern Miller in its weekly summary says: "Weather conditions for the week have been unfavorable for the maintenance of a satisfactory crop promise over a large portion of the winter wheat belt. Rains were too plentiful, and the temperature too low most of the time to permit of a seasonable growth. In low lands where there was standing water the plant lost color. No seri- ous damage from this source is indicated as yet. The condition of the crop has improved in Texas, where the harvest will begin about June 1. The plant has made favorable progress generally in the section south of the Ohio river. The crop, as a whole, is in need of clear and warm weather."

All reports from the country indicated a freer movement of both corn and oats. The Glucose company bought 140,000 bu corn in Iowa on three roads. Nebraska advices said that the movement of corn had begun again, and one house which had bought nothing for a week got 10,000 bu in Kansas and 20,000 bu in Iowa. Illinois sales were larger, and a Springfield dispatch said three local farmers, each with 6,000 bu to sell, were asking for bids, but holding at 47c. One local receiver bought 35,000 bu oats in Iowa, the first pur- chase in some time. Consignments of oats are increasing and the movement of corn is expected to increase soon.

Cash brokers reported it easier to sell wheat to millers than to buy it yesterday, there be- ing a good general scattered demand. Total stocks of wheat here in all positions, public and private, are not much over 3,000,000 bu, and as there are said to be 100,000 bu or more of frosted wheat, possibly 200,000 bu more of such poor quality that it is not fit to mill, and 1,000,000 bu to 1,200,000 bu already owned by millers and ordered out by them as they want it. This leaves barely 1,500,000 bu of all kinds of wheat in all positions that are in any sense on the market, and as the stocks de- crease holders are demanding higher premi- ums.

One of the most bearish messages on wheat was from the United Grain company of Toledo, which declared there had been an improvement of two to five points in the con- dition of wheat in all the important states east of the Mississippi since the last govern- ment and state reports were issued, men- tioning Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee. It was declared yields of 25 to 40 bu per acre were indicated in many places and the prediction made that farmers would soon begin selling for July shipment.

European grain men evidently have confi- dence in wheat values in this country and probably look forward to a sharp export de- mand when the new crop begins to move. Foreigners who have September wheat bought through local houses were advised after the close yesterday that the crop dam- age reports on which the sharp 3c bulge was based were exaggerated and the market not likely to hold, but they did not send any sell- ing orders.

A local flour exporter had a request from Morocco yesterday for offers of flour for prompt shipment. This is an unusual de- mand, resulting, the correspondent said, from a failure of the wheat crop in Morocco and from light stocks of flour. It is presumed the crop in Algeria is in no better case, and that the conditions in northern Africa ac- count for the recent strength in the French market and the sharp Mediterranean demand for Russian wheats.

The visible supply of wheat is not expected to show as large a decrease on Monday as that for the corresponding week last year, which was 3,927,000 bu, but there will be de- creases at all distributing centers, 960,000 bu at Fort William and Port Arthur, one of 750,000 bu at Minneapolis, one of 300,000 bu at Duluth, and one of 90,000 bu at Kansas City.

Exports from both coasts and Canada as reported by Bradstreet's are:

	Wheat and flour, bu.	Corn, bu.
This week	1,512,000	1,688,000
Last week	808,000	1,525,000
Last year	1,726,000	118,000
Since July 1	55,997,000	78,195,000
Same period year ago	124,876,000	49,606,000

There were 45 cars of wheat in Minneapolis yesterday, which arrived from Chicago, wheat sold there on the sharp bulge in the May price to $1.20 a few days ago, and shipped back from this market. Most of the wheat went to the Peavey house there, and all of it but a few cars graded No. 2 northern.

Late messages from Minneapolis reported continuance of good weather, Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck, and Devil's Lake, N. D., all reporting it clear and fine, with temperatures from 65 to 72.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 4 cars; corn, 67 cars; oats, 165 cars; rye, 1 car; barley, 22 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

Some St. Louis grain men claimed they had no damage reports from the southwest ex- cept by way of Chicago and Minneapolis.

There were charters for 80,000 bu corn to Buffalo at 1c.

July ...	7.85	7.85	7.82½	7.82½	7.87½
Sept ...	7.62½	7.62½	7.52½	7.52½	7.57½

SHORT RIBS.

May ...	7.22½	7.27½	7.05	7.07½	7.10
July ...	7.35	7.37½	7.25	7.27½	7.30
Sept ...	7.50	7.52½	7.47½	7.50	7.53

Movement of Produce.

Receipts and shipments of produce for the last twenty-four hours, compared with last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1905.	1904.	Shipments— 1905.	1904.
Flour, brls	16,076	30,561	12,666	31,251
Wheat, bu	6,000	11,000	80,167	31,517
Corn, bu	53,000	50,600	273,097	189,497
Oats, bu	166,750	102,950	81,964	151,742
Rye, bu	8,000	4,000	8,045	5,370
Barley, bu	41,400	66,000	30,380	93,490
T. seed, lbs	60,465	40,000	2,060	2,060
C. seed, lbs	31,610	25,000	550	106,850
O. seed, lbs	5,298	1,103	2,750
F. seed, bu	778,455	639,025	2,851,778	2,907,020
C. meats, lbs	8,576	8,273
Can. meats, c's	903,443	499,030	3,254,373	3,766,053
D. beef, lbs	100	904	151
Pork, brls	418,816	198,790	676,056	1,078,467
Lard, lbs				

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand- ard.	No. 3.	Low grade	Total.
Spring wheat	3			2	5
Corn	6		71	47	129
Oats	27	39	71	22	159
Rye			5	2	7
Barley					
Totals	33	39	153	73	298

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 25,475 bu; No. 2 red, 5,873 bu; No. 3 hard, 1,000 bu; No. 4, 1,050 bu. Corn—No. 2, 205,425 bu; No. 4, 525 bu. Oats—No. 3 white, 22,500 bu; standard, 12,200 bu. Rye—No. 2, 6,000 bu. Loaded from un- licensed elevators: Wheat—Winter, 8 cars and 5,000 bu No. 2 hard, 2 cars No. 2 red, 3 cars No. 3 red; spring, 4 cars No. 4. Corn—17 cars No. 3 yellow, 2 cars No. 2 white, 15 cars No. 2, 5 cars No. 3. Oats—18 cars and 23,000 bu standard, 8 cars No. 3 white, 2 cars No. 2. Rye—1 car No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm. Hard spring [favorite brands], $6.00; hard patents [in wood], $4.80@4.90; straight [export bags], $4.60@4.70; clear [export bags], $3.60@3.70; soft winter patents [export bags], $4.70@4.80; straight, $4.50@4.60; hard winter pat- ents [export bags], $4.60; clear [export bags], $3.70@4.30; rye flour, brls, $4.00@4.35; sacks, $3.50 @4.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady to 1c lower. Sales in store and to go: 55,000 bu mixed lots on p. t. Free on board: No. 2 red, 98@98½c; No. 3 hard, 94¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go: 10,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 3, 98c.

CORN—Steady to ½c lower. Sales in store and to go: 130,000 bu No. 2 for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No grade, 47@48c; No. 4, 49¼@ 52½c; No. 3, 53¼@53¾c; No. 3 yellow, 53¼@ 54c; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 3 white, 53¼@53¾c. Billed through: No. 4, 48@51c; No 3 yellow, 52¼c.

OATS—Prices ¾@1c lower. Sales in store and to go: 60,000 bu white clipped on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 30½c; No. 4 white, 30¼@31¼c; No. 3 white, 30@32c; stan- dard, 32@32¼c; No. 2, 30¼@30¾c; No. 2 white, 32½@33c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 30¼@31c; No. 3, 29¾@30c; No. 3 white, 31@32c; standard, 31½@31¾c; No. 2, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

RYE—Steady. No sales reported.

BARLEY—Unchanged. Sales free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, 38@38½c. Bar- ley, 40@55c.

PROVISIONS—Cash lots: Pork, $12.45@12.50; lard, $7.20@7.22½; ribs, $7.05@7.15.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.50@19.00; extra mess beef, $9.50@10.00; plate beef, $10.25@ 11.25; extra plate beef, $10.75@11.75; tallow steady, at 5¾@5¾c for edible, 4½@5c for prime packers, 4¾@4¼c for No. 1 do, and 3¾@3¾c for No. 2 do; 4¾@4¼c for city renderers, 4¾@4¾ for prime coun- try, 3¾@3¼c for No. 2 do; oleo-stearine in mod- erate demand and quotably steady at 5¼@5½c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady, at 5¼@5½c for brown, 3¾@3¾c for yellow, 5¼@5½c for house, 4@4¼ for B white, and 4¾@4¾ for A white.

TURPENTINE—Lots less than five barrels, 60½c basis.

COOPERAGE—Market quiet and easy. Ash pork barrels, 85@87½c; oak pork barrels, 95@97½c; lard tierces, $1.20@1.22½. No sales reported.

WHISKY—Steady basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

HAY—Quiet. Receipts, 752 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Sales on track—No. 2 graded timothy, $6.25@ 11.75; choice prairie, Kansas, $11.00; not graded prairie, Nebraska, $7.50; Kansas, $8.50. Free on board and switched—Not graded timothy, $8.50.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable at $10.00@11.00; wheat straw, $6.50@7.00; and oat straw, $6.50@ 7.00.

CHICKENS SELL OFF HALF CENT.

There were three cars of poultry in yesterday, and the result was a decline of ½c in chickens, demand being quiet. Cheese and beans met slow sale and ruled easy. There were 13 cars of straw- berries received, and the choice offerings sold readily at firm prices while common stock was easy. Selected eggs were firm, and in good de- mand.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra fine, 80 per cent fresh	18½c	Butter, creamery, extras	21c
Do prime firsts	17c	Firsts	18@20c
Do at mark, general receipts, cases included	14½@15½c	Seconds	16@17c
Do cases returned	14½@15c	Dairies, fancy	19c
		Packing stock	11c
		Cheese, twins	11c

FRUITS.

Oranges, box	$1.50@2.25	Grape fruit	$2.00@2.75
Strawberries, 24 qts	75c@$2.75	Bananas, per bunch	50c@$1.75
Apples, 1 bu	25c@$1.75	Lemons, fancy, boxes	$2.35@2.65
Do brls	$1.00@3.25	Pineapples, cases	$2.00@3.25
Cranberries, per brl	$4.00@6.50		

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, bu	25@50c	Onions, per bu	90c@$1.00
Asparagus, per doz	50@75c	Beans, hand picked	$1.60@1.63
Beets, new, per brl	$3.00@4.00	Lettuce heads, per box	40@50c
Cabbage, new, brls	$1.00@1.75	Do leaf, cases	15@20c
Celery, bunch	25c@$1.50	Cucumbers, doz	35c@$1.00
Green peas, bu	50c@$1.00	Rhubarb, box	40@75c
Green onions, case	50c@$1.00	Tomatoes, per case	$1.00@2.00
Potatoes, bu	15@25c	Sicilian, boxes	100@125c
Do new, brls	$2.00@3.25	String beans, boxes	$1.50@2.50
Do sweet, box	30@75c		

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys	14@15c	Live ducks	12@14c
Live chickens	12c	Capons	14@18c
Spring, doz	33@35c	Broilers	12@13c
Hens	16@18c	Iced turkeys	16c
Live geese, per doz	$4.00@7.00	Tame pigeons, doz	90c@$1.15

VEAL.

60@80 lbs	7@7c	Choice	8¼c
85@120 lbs	7@8c	Coarse and heavy	5@6c

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The attitude of the dry goods market, as far as sellers are concerned, is firm, but yet the buyer is not operating with any freedom, waiting for annual stock taking. Stocks are reported to be low for this season of the year. The outlook on prices for piece goods is toward appreciation in prices.

Metals—Spot tin in London was higher, with spot quoted at £137 10s and futures at £136. The local market was firm and quiet; spot is quoted at $30.40 @30.60. Copper was lower in London, following the sharp advance of yesterday, with spot and futures still selling on even terms, at £64 6s. Lo- cally the situation is without material change. Lead was unchanged, at $4.50@4.60 locally and at £12 18s 9d in London. Spelter was unchanged in both markets. Iron closed at 51s in Glasgow and at 47s in Middlesboro. Locally the situation remains more or less unsettled.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 5,387 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 22@22½c; official prices, cream- ery, common to extra, 19@22c. In Philadelphia— Firm; extra western creamery, 22@22½c; extra nearby prints, 23c.

Eggs—Quiet; unchanged; receipts, 17,761 pkgs. In Philadelphia—Firm; nearby fresh, 17c; western fresh, 17½@18c.

Poultry—Alive steady; western spring chickens, per pair, 75c@$1.00; fowls, per lb, 13½.

LOOK FOR A DULL MARKET

LOCAL TRADERS DOUBTFUL OF GENERAL RISE IN PRICES.

With Few Exceptions Chicago Stocks Decline, Subway, However, Work- ing Higher—Glucose Refiners Make an Advance of 10 Points in Prices— Railway Earnings Reported—Amer- ican Radiator Company Establish- ing a Plant in Canada.

Local opinion on the stock market, while not unanimous by any means, is principally against higher prices. There has been some buying of the kind that is generally called good in such stocks as Union Pacific and Northern Pacific during the break, but it was not in such volume as would have been the case had the buyers been convinced that there was to be a general upward move- ment. Local traders do not accept the view that the iron and steel business is verging on a state of demoralization and the break in the grain market took the edge off the crop damage reports. But the halting tone in the stock market at the recent advanced figures and the apparent impossibility of get- ting the public interested has been a dis- couraging point to the advocates of higher quotations.

When the market is weakest the support given is of a most conservative character. The general opinion among local houses seems to be that for a time at least the mar- ket will work into dullness.

Chicago Industrials Lower.

With a few exceptions Chicago stocks con- tinued to decline in yesterday's market. One of the exceptions was Subway, which was worked up to a new high price at 61¾ on a limited amount of trade. A small lot of South Side Elevated was bought a couple of points over the last preceding figure. The principal selling during the day was in Amer- ican Can, the preferred being temporarily under 68 and the common down to 11¼ at the close. The weakness of the United States Steel stocks is assigned as the reason for the decline in Can. Biscuit common was weak most of the day, around 90. In the bond list Pneumatic Tool 5s opened off five points at 70, but recovered a point in the later trading. Commonwealth Electric 5s were off also from preceding quotations.

Bank Statement Forecast.

Forecasts of the statement to be made by the New York banks today indicate a poor showing. Up to the close of business Thursday night they had gained $2,219,400 from the interior movement, but had lost to the subtreasury $8,254,000, leaving an ap- parent net loss of $6,034,600. The banks held $16,700,000 surplus reserve at the end of the last week.

Advance Glucose Prices.

Glucose refiners have made an advance of 10 points in prices to a basis of 1.61 cents a pound, 42 degrees, carload lots New York. The action was attributed to the higher price for corn. A director of the Corn Products company announces that its factories are grinding more corn than they have for some time past and that the subsidiary companies are in good position financially. He says that every bill against the Corn Products company or its subsidiaries is paid the 15th day of each month, and he regards the po- sition of the underlying companies as satis- factory. Officers of Corn Products say the report that the Cincinnati plant has been sold is incorrect. There have been negotia- tions for leasing it and no terms have been made.

Loss for Coal Company.

The statement of the Columbus and Hock- ing Coal and Iron company for the last fiscal year shows a net loss of $39,500 on the year's business. The management points, however, to the fact that the loss occurred prior to the time when N. L. C. Kachelmacher, the new president, assumed control of the busi- ness. At the annual meeting, held in Colum- bus, the following directors were elected: N. L. C. Kachelmacher, L. C. Lathrop, Rob- ert F. Little, H. O. Siexas, F. M. Cronise, T. P. Linn, A. L. Thurman, C. M. Voorhees, and C. G. Barratt. L. C. Lathrop is vice president and A. L. Thurman secretary and treasurer. It is claimed that the business of the company is now making profits over and above the amount of its fixed charges.

Railroad Earnings.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

Year ended Dec. 31:		Increase.
Gross	$19,088,188	$ 1,638,871
Expenses	11,772,125	1,581,752
Net	4,336,043	56,819

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Second week May	706,885	33,228
From July 1	33,547,264	993,422

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

Second week May	47,782	6,909
From July 1	2,869,217	105,392

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER.

Second week May	29,720	*1,846
From July 1	1,821,222	*46,126

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Second week May	852,419	29,686
From July 1	42,109,690	2,958,078

WABASH RAILROAD.

Second week May	407,161	*22,150
From July 1	21,714,152	1,759,787

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

| | | |

WATER SYSTEM NEEDS MILLIONS.

City Engineer Finds Improvement Plans Will Suffice Only Until 1909.

ADVISES USE OF METERS.

Submits Long, Detailed Report to the Commissioner of Public Works.

City Engineer John Ericson made a voluminous report yesterday to Commissioner Patterson of the public works department on the water system. It was asked for in order to inform the commissioner as to the present status and future needs of the department. The main points brought out were:

That with present machinery and other contracted for the department can take care of the needs of the city until 1909.

That after 1909 the meter system must be installed or else larger expenditure made for pumps and mains.

In his report Mr. Ericson has compared Chicago's conditions with those of other cities and draws the conclusion "that in addition to the improvements already in contemplation and under way, estimated at a cost of $4,340,000, which will suffice until 1909, a further expenditure of $5,080,000 is necessary by the city to provide for a population of 3,300,000, which it is estimated will be reached in 1919."

A strong argument for the installation of water meters to prevent waste is made by the city engineer, and it is suggested that pitometers would aid.

Report Filled with Detail.

Data have been collected from all sources that bear upon the water problem, and a complete investigation made of the system as it is. The report is accompanied by maps and illustrations showing the growth of the system, the extensions of the city limits, the present organization of the department, and other details for the information of Commissioner Patterson.

In addition to the completion at the earliest date of the work now under way the city engineer urges that the new improvements should be started by the city without delay, unless the water meter system is universally adopted, in which event the necessity would not be as great until a few years later.

Northern Section in Most Need.

The most urgent necessity, it is reported, is to make some provision for the northern section of the city, where the increase in building has been shown in the fact that 65 per cent of the valuation of new buildings now are being erected in this part of Chicago. Mr. Ericson expects the ultimate annexation of Evanston and his plans are made to include that suburb. He recommends the erection of a new pumping station to supply Evanston, Rogers Park, and the district north of Devon avenue, advising that this be built between Kedzie and Fortieth avenues.

As the Lake View station practically has reached the limit of its capacity and cannot well be increased the report declares the new pumping station will be a necessity.

Another pumping station in the neighborhood of Sixtieth street and Ashland avenue is urged, and in addition to these two improvements the installation of new engines to take the place of those which become out of service and the necessary new water mains are planned, with the additional tunnels, crib improvements, new distributing mains, and new machinery. The total cost will be $5,080,000, giving a total capacity of $40,000,000 gallons a day.

Touches on Sanitary Feature.

The report also treats upon the efforts made to improve the sanitary condition of the water supply and shows that when all of the present plans are completed $75,000,000 will have been expended toward this end. $60,000,000 by the drainage board for the canal, $10,000,000 by the city for water tunnels, and $5,000,000 for intercepting sewers.

WOMAN'S HAIR SAVES HER LIFE.

Car Drags Her Fifty Feet on Cobblestones, Yet She Is Not Seriously Injured.

Mrs. P. E. Leake, 86 Dearborn avenue, was dragged fifty feet over cobble stones last night in Wabash avenue by a cable train. Her hat and her hair, which was thick and coiled on the back of her head, protected her; and when she was picked up unconscious the hundred people who saw the accident believed her dead.

The car started just as Mrs. Leake tried to board it at Congress street. She was thrown to the ground. Her skirts caught in the frame work of the platform. The car was gaining speed rapidly when the yells of pedestrians in Wabash avenue attracted the attention of the gripman. He brought the train to a stop that jostled the passengers. Had the train moved fifteen feet farther the woman would have been thrown violently against one of the elevated road piliars and probably fatally injured.

She was carried to the Auditorium pharmacy, where she recovered consciousness after restoratives had been administered. Beyond a few painful bruises she was uninjured.

ALLEY "L" CAR IS WRECKED.

Several Passengers Cut and Bruised in Panic Following Accident at Fortieth Street.

Several persons were bruised or cut by flying glass at 6 o'clock last evening and passengers were thrown into a panic when a south bound Alley "L" train jumped the track at Fortieth street, where the line turns south.

When the car left the track the impact of the falling trucks was so great that the windows were shattered. The passengers scrambled for the doors and in the rush many of them were slightly bruised. Three were cut by flying glass. When it was seen that the disabled car was safely on the structure those who still were on the train took their time in leaving. Many of them walked along the edge of the "L" structure to Forty-third street and others to the Indiana avenue station.

Great crowds in the street saw this pedestrian movement with some apprehension. All left the structure safely.

The service on the line was tied up for two hours after the wreck. Then working crews replaced the crippled car and trains were run, but not up to schedule.

HAS A CIVIL SERVICE HORSE.

Applicant Surprised That Commission Will Not Permit His Beast to Take Examination.

John Burns, who wants to obtain work from the city in removing garbage and refuse, applied at the office of the civil service commission yesterday to enter his horse and wagon in a competitive examination with those of other applicants for the work. He was informed that the commission contemplates no examinations for horses or wagons and that the eligible horses are hired by contract with their owners and not by a test of their physical or mental ability. Burns departed with the intention of seeking a contract, although he expressed his opinion that there should be an eligible list of horses as well as of men who labor for the city.

Find That Poison Caused Death.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of Henry Viemeister, who died over a year ago at the German hospital of Chicago, supposedly from poison, returned a verdict that he "came to his death from lysol poisoning, and we, the jury, are further unable to ascertain whether said poison was taken or administered." Viemeister was a patient at the hospital and died suddenly on March 8, 1904.

LIMIT YOUNG WOMEN'S AGE

MEMBERS OF JUNIOR FORTNIGHTLY TO CHANGE NAME.

Decide Some of Them Are Too Old Properly to Enjoy the Title, and Then the Other Club of Similar Name Objects to Being Considered of Grandmotherly Years—Committee Appointed to Find New Appellation for the Organization.

When is a woman too old to be called "young?"

Womankind's "burning question" has tortured the minds of the members of the Young Fortnightly for weeks. The answer was of momentous import; upon it depended the future happiness of the members of the other Fortnightly—the Fortnightly upon whose stationery the qualifying adjective "young" does not appear.

Of one another the members of the Young Fortnightly asked:

"Have we a right to call ourselves 'young' when many of us have children whose heads come up to our shoulders?"

Of the members of the Young Fortnightly the members of that other Fortnightly asked:

"Can you live in peace with your consciences knowing that the name of your club makes it appear that every woman in our club is as old as your grandmother?"

The members of the Young Fortnightly replied by asking another question:

"When is a woman too old to be called 'young'?"

Behind locked doors yesterday the members of the 'younger" club undertook to solve the problem. They found an answer which will forever remain a deep secret. Furthermore, the Young Fortnightly decided that its name must be changed. A committee was appointed to find a new name. This committee consists of Mrs. John Jay Abbott, Mrs. Joseph Donald Black, and Mrs. Richard T. Crane. When told of the decision of the members of the younger club a member of the older club last night expressed relief.

"I may now be able to feel young again," she said, "there are members of the Young Fortnightly older than I am, and yet I have been made to feel as old as a grandmother by the thought, that has constantly recurred to me, that I was a member of what you might call the 'old' Fortnightly."

"The name of our club was not selected because the members were youthful," declared a member of the Young Fortnightly, "but because the club itself was the younger of the two organizations. Nevertheless, the impression was widespread that the one club was composed of old women and the other of young. We feel it would be expedient to change the name—and the impression."

JANITOR BLISS ON CARPET.

Head of City Hall Cleaning Force Answers Charges Before the Civil Service Commission.

Henry L. Bliss appeared before the civil service commission yesterday in answer to charges of incompetency as chief janitor of the city hall.

Janitors, scrubwomen, elevator operators, and other city hall employes were present to tell what they knew about the troubles of their chief. Superintendent of Streets Doherty prosecuted the charges against Bliss.

One of the charges was that the chief janitor had credited an elevator operator with two weeks' work to which he was not entitled. Bliss made the defense that he had been ordered by former Commissioner Blocki to give the operator a vacation of two weeks. He had done so and supposed the extra man was paid from the general appropriation.

Bliss explained that he only sought the aid of Louis Lewis, the negro janitor who caused an insurrection in the cleaning force, to add up the pay roll when his mind became confused from the overwork of the department. The scrubwomen, he said, had caused all the trouble.

The hearing will be resumed Monday afternoon.

Two city employés were discharged. One is William Spang, a clerk in the water pipe extension division, who was accused of intoxication. He was before the board several weeks ago, and then was given another chance when he took the pledge in the presence of a priest.

Frank Caspars, an inspector in the water department, was discharged for inattention to duty and failure to report. He did not appear to defend himself.

BEATING ENDS A "DOPE" PLOT.

Proposition to Drug Harvey Blair, the Hammond Sprinter, Is Resented in Crown Point.

A plot to "dope" Harvey Blair, the crack Hammond High school sprinter, at the coming meet of the Lake county high schools was disrupted at Crown Point Thursday night and two men, alleged to be from Hammond, were severely beaten by angry athletes from Crown Point and Trainer Clay Foster.

A meeting with Foster was arranged by the two men, who gave their names as F. W. Williams and S. C. Schultz. They proposed that for $50 they would drug Blair's water bottle just before his races on May 27 at Crown Point.

It was asserted Blair's defeat would cost Hammond the championship and those on the "inside" could win money betting.

Foster arranged another meeting in a secluded spot and the beating resulted. The victims are not known in Hammond under the names given.

SAYS EYE IS "CROCKERY LAMP."

Small Dark Boy Offers to Show Court How Easily Glass Optic Can Be Removed.

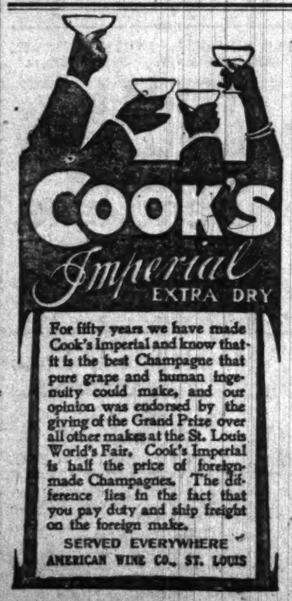
A year ago, when Emory J. Brown, 9 years old, was sent to the Parental school, he had only one eye. Yesterday in the Juvenile court he blinked at Judge Mack with two.

"De lamp trimmer fixed it up for me," explained the youngster, his little black face aglow with pride. "Dey tooked up a collection, you know, and gets me de crockery lamp."

"Can you see with it?" queried Judge Mack.

"No," replied Emory, "but I can take it out. Do you want to see me?"

Judge Mack prevented an exhibition. Then he directed that Emory be cared for at the manual training school for boys at Glenwood.



For fifty years we have made Cook's Imperial and know that it is the best Champagne that pure grape and human ingenuity could make, and our opinion was endorsed by the giving of the Grand Prize over all other makes at the St. Louis World's Fair. Cook's Imperial is half the price of foreign-made Champagnes. The difference lies in the fact that you pay duty and ship freight on the foreign make.
SERVED EVERYWHERE
AMERICAN WINE CO., ST. LOUIS

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

FURS STORED. Telephone Private Exchange 2, line 27, and we'll send for them.

Style and Quality in Men's Suits at Only $17.50

About 200 suits remain in this sale and we heartily recommend them as very unusual values. Small lots from lines that have sold much higher. Don't let the price make you think they are inferior, but investigate. *Second floor.*

Double-breasted and single-breasted models, in neat, fancy mixtures, correctly tailored and with good linings, only . . **$17.50**

Suits and Overcoats for $25.00

At this price you can select a fine cassimere, worsted or cheviot suit, with neat fitting collar, shoulders and lapels, and generous proportions throughout.

Men's 2-piece Outing Suits for $12, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25.

Young Men's Suits, $9.00 and $15.00

Made in the "Fraternity" single and double breasted styles. Assortment embraces all the odd lots in stock marked down for quick closing.

Boys' "Carson Special" Suits, $5.00

Best suit sold at the price, for ages 8 to 17 years; made with double seat and knees, taped seams, silk sewed. Built expressly to stand the active boy's hard wear.

Clearing Little Boys' Reefers and Suits

Suits and reefers for ages 2½ to 9 years. Many broken lines all reduced to — suits or reefers — $4.00.

For Summer Wear—Complete lines of children's straw hats, wash suits, blouses and waists can be found in this section.

High-Grade "Vogue" Shirts at $1.15.

These shirts, embracing all styles of the well-known "Vogue" negligees and a few dozen white dress shirts, are goods made up for this season—complete assortments of newest styles, not left-over lots. *First floor.*

Here's the Reason We Can Sell Them for So Little.

The vogue Shirt Company discontinued making stock shirts and threw its entire stock on the market at a sacrifice. We knew the Vogue Co. produced nothing but high-grade goods. Therefore we seized the money-saving opportunity for our customers, and by taking the Vogue Company's entire stock we secured a still greater price concession. The consequence is: Great lines of men's shirts, none made to sell for less than $1.50, and many of them made to sell for more, at $1.15 each.

$1.15 **$1.15**

Such a Saving Opportunity Rarely Occurs at the Beginning of the Soft Shirt Season.

THE HUB

HENRY C. LYTTON Pres.

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10.

Why Not Save $3 to $5 on a Fine New Suit?

Many pleased customers testify their appreciation of the money-saving possibilities of this great sale. It is made possible by a desire on our part to at once clear away all odds, ends and broken lines of the very best $18 and $20 suits and rainproof overcoats left from our immense spring business, and to do this quickly we offer these suits at this popular price. They are all made from the finest imported and domestic materials and cut in the very newest styles by America's leading tailors. Early comers will, of course, secure the best selections, so if you are in need of a suit it will pay you to come in to-day. Take your pick of the lot for only **$15.00.**

☞ ***A Fortunate Purchase of Medium-Priced Suits.*** *Extraordinary circumstances enabled us to secure from one of the very best makers in Chicago 575 men's all-wool hand-made suits at a radical price concession. These suits were made to sell at $14, $15 and $16. They are all made in this year's newest and best styles, of finest worsteds and cheviots; all hand padded, with strictly hand-made button holes. For men of moderate means this is a great chance to secure a fine suit at a nominal cost. Choice of the lot, only* ***$10.00.***

CREX Grass Rugs

Reversible Rugs

54x90 In., $2.75

Sold by all dealers.

CREX Carpets and Rugs are cleanly, durable, sanitary. For bed-rooms, sitting-rooms or porches they are superior to all floor coverings at double the price.

AMERICAN GRASS TWINE CO.
ST. PAUL NEW YORK

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 13th day of April, 1905, a petition of the requisite number of qualified electors of the Village of Grossdale, Illinois, was presented to the President and Board of Trustees thereof, praying for a change of the name of said Village to Brookfield, and that action will be had by the Board of Trustees on said petition on the 1st day of June, A. D., 1905, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Village Hall, Grossdale, at which time remonstrances, if any, will be heard.

By order of the Board of Trustees, the 11th day of May, A. D., 1905.

C. T. CRANDALL,
Village Clerk.

FOR DESIRABLE TENANTS ADVERTISE IN *The TRIBUNE*

The most intensely interesting novel ever written is by **Emil Friend**, entitled **MASKS**—For Sale Everywhere
Geo. W. Ogilvie & Co., Publishers, Chicago.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

If you could only realize the solid, delicious enjoyment there is in each and every drink of

"BEST ON THE BARS"

Solo RYE

you would be very careful to call for it every time, instead of "just whiskey."

Try it just once. Call for it next time before you forget it. That's all we ask, for when you once have tasted it, you will *never* forget it.

Solo Rye is pure, ripe, mellow and old. It is aged in white oaken barrels—the hobby of a distiller who has been storing it for years.

Free—"The Never Book," a "Clever Book" full of Fun, Wit and Humor, sent on request—a postal will do.

STRAUS BROS. COMPANY, Distillers, Chicago

McCRAY REFRIGERATORS
Porcelain Tile, Opal Glass or Wood Lined. All sizes, for Residences, Clubs, Hotels, Hospitals, Grocers. Call and see them or write for catalogue.
McCRAY REFRIGERATOR CO.
55 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Mandel Brothers

Tommy Atkins--*The* hat

The season's most favored style

JAUNTY, chic, stunning, the Tommy Atkins turban has met with unqualified approval, and comes in such a diversity of styles that all tastes and fancies are sure to be satisfied. *Third floor, Wabash avenue.*

Tommy Atkins hats in white Milan straw, trimmed with band of velvet and pair of wings at each side; others of white Milan trimmed with band of jet and wing priced at 4.75.

Special display of juvenile millinery

Lingerie hats for the little ones, trimmed with bows of ribbon; other hats made of Valenciennes lace for midsummer wear, 6.75 and $8.

Children's and misses' hats, made of fancy straws, with chiffon facings, prettily trimmed with ribbons and flowers; many styles, at 3.75.

100 more *of* those girls' coats $5 instead *of* $10

WE find it necessary to close out with the least possible delay an unusual number of broken lines. The reductions we have made, offer our customers rare opportunities to effect a great saving. *2d floor, State street.*

Group 1: Girls' reefers; box back, belt, emblem on sleeves; coat collar; made of cheviots and coverts; were priced to sell up to $10; to close, at $5.

Group 2: Girls' three-quarter long coats and jaunty reefers, in cheviot and covert, prettily trimmed, were priced up to 13.50, specially reduced price, 7.50.

Girls' new white serge reefers and three-quarter coats in serges and cheviots; velvet collar; emblem on sleeves; loose belted back, special at 11.50 and 8.75.

Misses' box coats of covert; coat collar and revers; belted back; satin lined; well tailored and finished; extraordinary value, at the reduced price, 7.50.

A most comprehensive showing of girls' white dresses, in nets and Swisses, prettily trimmed with laces—prices range from 7.50 upward to $40.

Women's bench-made shoes in all the new shades *of* tan

WE are showing most complete lines of spring styles in women's bench-made shoes and oxfords in all the new shades of tan as well as black—strictly the highest class of carefully made, comfortable and stylish footwear. *Third floor, State street.*

Women's low cut bench-made shoes, $4 to $6.
Women's bench-made boots, prices $5 to $8.

Women's low cut shoes 2.95

We show twenty-three lines of particularly stylish and serviceable oxfords, tan and black, in all leathers, at 2.95.

Women's walking pumps 3.50

Walking pumps and sailor ties in tan Russia calf or patent leather, guaranteed not to slip at heel, special value at 3.50.

Children's best footwear

Infants' oxfords and slippers, 95c up to $1.
Children's oxfords and shoes, 1.35 to 2.50.
Girls' oxfords and shoes, at 1.65 to 3.50.
Boys' oxfords and shoes, prices $2 to 3.50.

SPECIAL DISEASES.

DOCTOR SWEANY,
Longest Established, Most Successful and Reliable Specialist in Diseases of Men, as Medical Diplomas, Licenses and Newspaper Records Show.

MEN, DON'T WAIT until your whole system is polluted with disease, or until your nervous system is tottering under the strain, and you become a physical and mental wreck, unfit for work, study or business. Unskilful, improper, or half-way treatment can only do harm. The worst cases I have treated were those that had been improperly treated before coming to me, some having been maimed for life by bungling surgical procedures. I cure by restoring and preserving important organs. I do not advocate their mutilation or destruction in an effort to make a quick cure. Every afflicted man owes it to himself, his family, and to the future generations to get cured SAFELY and thoroughly.

I MAKE NO MISLEADING STATEMENTS or deceptive propositions to the afflicted in order to secure their patronage. An honest doctor of reasonable ability does not resort to such methods. I guarantee a COMPLETE, SAFE AND LASTING CURE in the QUICKEST POSSIBLE TIME, leaving injurious after effects in the system out of the lowest cost possible for HONEST SKILLFUL and SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT. I CURE

ENLARGED VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD POISON, AND KIDNEY DISEASES,

And all diseases and weaknesses due to inheritance, injurious habits, exhaustion, or the result of specific diseases.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Write for Symptom Blank if You Cannot Call.

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2 only.

DR. SWEANY & CO., 323 STATE ST., Corner CONGRESS CHICAGO, ILL.

KNOX HATS

Spring Styles Ready.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 157-159 STATE-ST

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humor, Scratched Till Blood Ran, Wasted to a Skeleton.

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."